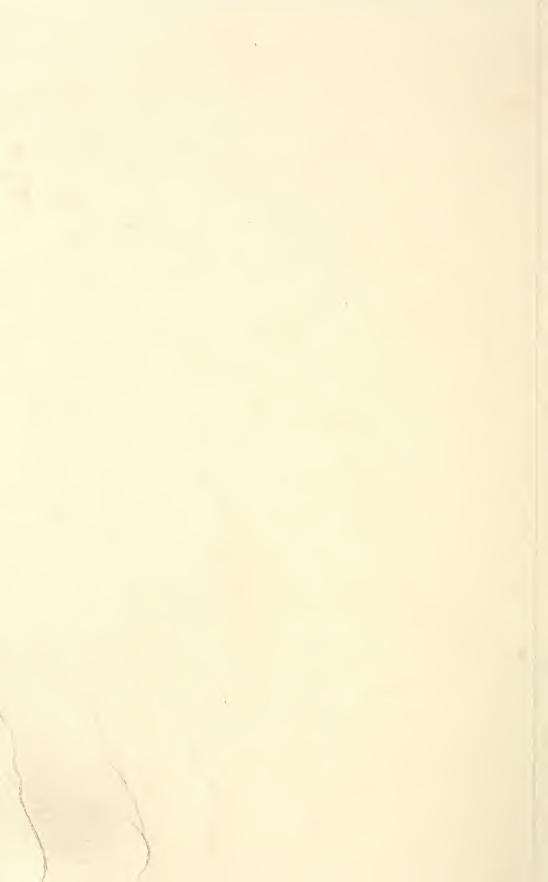
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FALL 1917

SPRING 1918

TREES VINES PLANTS & G.

CULTIVATED & FOR SALE BY

J.B. WATKINS & BROWN OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

ELMWOOD NURSERIES.



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ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Please Carefully Observe the Following

TERMS.—Cash with order, or satisfactory reference before shipment, from unknown correspondents.

REMITTANCE.—Remittance should be made by Draft, Post-Office Order, Express Money Order, or by Registered Letter, to Midlothian, Virginia. Cash sent through the mail is at the risk of the sender.

ORDER NOW.—Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Frequently orders sent late in the season cannot be filled in full. Send us your order now, it will be carefully filed until you desire it shippped. When making out your order write the full and correct name of the article desired, as given in Catalogue.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.—Give plain and explicit directions for shipping. If by freight, give route. When no directions are given we shall use our best judgment in forwarding, but in all cases shipments are at purchaser's risk after receipt is taken from the transportation company.

PACKING.—Our aim is to pack all orders securely and carefully so that they will reach their destination in good shape.

ERRORS.—We exercise the uttermost care in filling orders, but during rush of the busy season an error is occasionally made, a satisfactory correction will be promptly made upon notification. All claims of errors must be made in five days after receipt of goods.

TRUE TO NAME.—We exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove untrue. We do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not, at any time, be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the trees.

SHIPPING SEASON.—This usually commences about the middle of October, or as soon as the plants are sufficiently dormant to lift with safety, and continues until the middle of April, or until growth begins.

INSECTS and DISEASES.—A certificate of inspection from the State Entomologist is attached to every shipment, certifying to freedom from insects and diseases. We fumigate our stock before shipping, as required by State law.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—We ship by freight or express from Midlothian, Virginia, Southern Railway, and by freight from Vinita (James River Division of C. & O. Railway). Orders will be filled as nearly as possible in the rotation in which they are received.

PRICES.—Trees and plants will be furnished at the annexed prices. Six will be furnished at dozen rate; 50 at hundred rate; 500 at thousand rate. Make out orders on order sheet in the back of Catalogue.

VISIT OUR NURSERIES—We are located in Chesterfield County sixteen miles southwest of Richmond on Southern Railway and on Midlothian Turnpike. Visitors are welcome.

SPECIAL OFFER

We prepay transportation charges on all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5.00 or over selected from this Catalogue at the single and dozen rates, exclusively, PROVIDED CASH COMES WITH ORDER. The purchaser is required to give the name of both his express and freight office, so we may send the cheapest route. Small plants, such as strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, grapevines, etc., may also be included in this offer at the hundred rate, BUT WE WILL NOT PREPAY FREIGHT ON EVERGREENS WITH BALLS OF EARTH. All orders selected at hundred or thousand rates the purchaser must pay freight, but we pack and f. o. b. cars here at the prices named.

ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES

We have a very fine lot of shade and ornamental trees to offer this season. We cannot too highly recommend them for beautifying the home grounds, for street planting or for parks. In our list of varieties will be found the most popular and well adapted kinds and also many rare and desirable sorts. When good trees are carefully planted there should be very little loss, and we wish here to impress upon our customers the importance of careful preparation and planting.

ANGELICA TREE-Dimorphanthus.

Mandschuricus—Tropical in appearance. Similar to Aralia Spinosa, but bolder in growth. Produces panacles of white flowers in midsummer. 6 to 8 ft., 60c., 4 to 6 ft., 40c.

ASH-Fraxinus.

Viridis—Green Ash. Of rapid growth, well shaped, bushy head; foliage dark green. 8 to 10 ft., 75c.,; 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

BEECH-Fagus.

- Ferruginea—American Beech. Compact, medium sized tree; smooth gray bark, glossy foliage, downy or under surface. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., 75c., 4 to 6 ft., 60c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.
- Sylvatica—European or English Beech. Has smaller leaves than above and very glossy. Becomes ricturesque and beautiful with age. 4 to 5 ft., 60c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.
- -var. Purpurea—Pur le-leaved Beech. An elegant, vigoous tree, growing to 40 ft. or more. Leaves a deep purple during the entire summer. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.
- -var. Purpurea Riversii—(Rivers' Purple Beech). A tree of medium size, regular į yramidal outline; foliage of rich dark purple. A rare kind. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 jt., \$1.00.

BIRCH—Betula.

- Alba—(European White Birch). Rapid grower; bark white; branches spray-like; leaves assume autumnal tints. 10 to 12 ft., \$1,00.8 to 10 ft., 75c., 6 to 8 ft., 50c.
- Lenta—(Black or Sweet Birch). Very attractive native tree with dark brown spicy bark and large leaves. 10 to 12 ft., \$1; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.; 6 to 8 ft., 50c.
- Rubra or Nigra—(River or Red Birch). Easily recognized by its reddish brown shaggy bark. Thrives on almost any soil. Large size, 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$1; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.
- Youngi Pendula—(Young's Weeping Birch). A very attractive form with branches drooping almost perpendicular to the ground. On stems 4 to 6 ft. high, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each.

CATALPA.

- Bungei—(Globe Headed Catalpa). Tor grafted on tall stems, it forms an umbrella-shaped head, very effective for formal planting. 2 year heads on 6 to 8 ft. stems, \$1.50 each.
- Speciosa—Western Catalpa. A rapid growing tree with broad, green leaves, well adapted for ornamental and forest planting. Produces a profusion of bloom in July. 5 to 7 ft., 35c.; \$3 for 12; \$18 for 100.

CERASUS—The Flowering Cherries.

Japonica Flore-pleno—Japanese Double Flowering Cherry. Beautiful rose-pink flowers are produced in profusion in spring. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1. Sieboldi Flore-pleno—A form which has beautiful white flowers tinged with jink; borne in clusters along the branches. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

Padus—European Bird Cherry—Pure white flowers, followed by black fruit. 6 to 8 ft., 75c.; 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

CYPRESS-Taxodium.

Distichum—(Ball Cypress). A striking, stately tree of great beauty, with a straight main shaft and many tiny branches forming a refeet pyramidal head. The light green feathery foliage is especially beautiful in spring. A decideous conifer. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.; 4 to 6 ft., \$1; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

DOGWOOD-Cornus.

- Florida—White-flowering Dogwood. The native white flowering tree. Excellent for the lawn. 6 to 8 ft., 75c.; \$7.50 for 12. 4 to 5 ft., 50c.; \$5 for 12. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12
- Florida Rubra—Red-flowering Dogwood. A deep pink flowering form of above. A most effective tree early in the season, when in bloom. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1 each.

ELMS.

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
American—6 to 8 ft	\$.50	\$ 5.00	\$35.00
8 to 10 ft	.75	7.50	50.00
10 to 12 ft	1.00	10.09	75.00
Specimens 2 to 3 in. cal	1.50	15.00	
Cork—Prices same as above.			
Scotch6 to 8 ft	.50	5.00	

Cork Elm—(Ulnus racemosa). A tree of native origin, attaining 100 feet, with spreading branches, forming a round-topped head. Branches are thickly veined with corky bork.

Scotch Elm—Large tree with spreading branches, forming a broad round-topped head. Similar to the English Elmd

Camperdown or Weeping Elm—Its branches grow outward and downward in a very interesting form. We offer some excellent specimens, 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$2.50 each. These were grafted on stems 8 to 9 ft. high.

HACKBERRY-Celtis.

American Hackberry—A hardy native tree with rough, bright green leaves, hairy underneath, sharply toothed. Has black, cherry-like fruit. 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

HORNBEAN—Carpinus.

Americanus—A native species. similar in appearance to the Beech, but of more rapid growth. Makes an excellent tree. It is also useful as a hedge. 10 to 12 ft., 75c. each; 8 to 10 ft., 60c. each; 6 to 8 ft., 50c. each.

HORSE CHESTNUT-Aesculus.

- European or Common Horse-Chestnut—This well known white flowering variety forms a large tree with handsome regular outlines. 8 to 10 ft., \$I each; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.
- Flore-Plene—Double White-flowering Horse-Chestnut. Very double white flowers, symmetrical in shape. Produces no fruit. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each.

Rubicunda—Red Flowering Horse-Chestnut. Forms a round-headed tree, showy red flowers, blooming a little later than the white variety. Leaves dark geren. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft. 50c. each.

IRONWOOD.

Ironwood—(Ostrya Virginica). A small to medium sized tree, with birch-like foliage. 10 to 12 ft., 75c.; 8 to 10 ft., 60c.

JUDAS TREE—Cercis

Canadensis—Red Bud or American Judas. A fast growing round headed tree, with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. In spring the branches are covered with reddishpurple flowers before the leaves appear.

	Each :	Per 12	Per 100
4 to 6 ft	\$.40	\$ 3.50	\$25.00
6 to 8 ft	.60	5.50	40.00
8 to 10 ft	.75	6.50	50.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal	1.00	10.00	75.00
8 to 10 ft., 13 to 2 in. cal		15.00	100.00

THE MAGNOLIAS.

Chinese White Magnolia—(M. Conspicua or Yulan). Forms a medium-sized tree, with large white flowers in spring before the leaves appear. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$1; 3 to 4

Lenne's Magnolia—(M. Lenneii). A small sized tree, producing dark rose flowers in May, and often blooming again during the summer. One of the best sorts.

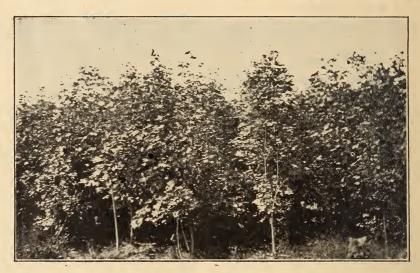
 Purpurea—Purple flowered Magnolia. A tree of medium size, producing abundance of purple flowers in spring.
 \$2.50 each

 4 to 6 ft.
 1.75 each

 3 to 4 ft.
 1.25 each

 2 to 3 ft.
 75 each

| Soulange's Pink Magnolia—(M. Soulangeana). Flowers white, with deer flash of purt le. | \$3.00 each | 6 to 8 ft. | 2.50 each |



Block of Norway Maple Taken From Our Nurseries

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE.

A fine tree with distinct, clean appearance. Feathery, bluish, compound foliage; seed-pods hang on during winter. 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

LINDEN.

American Linden—A handsome large-sized tree of rapid growth; leaves heart-shape, dark green, turning golden in fall. Very desirable for specimens on the lawn or for street planting. 10 to 12 ft., \$1; \$10 for 12. 8 to 10 ft., 75c.; \$7.50 for 12. 6 to 8 ft., 50c.; \$5 for 12.

White Linden—In general appearance and growth it resembles American Linden, excepting the bark and branches are a light gray color. Price, same as above.

European Linden—Foliage small, heart-shaped and glossy; bark dark brown, densely branched, making a very compact tree of much value for shade purposes. 8 to 10 ft., 75c.; 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

ing the summer. Extra fin small tree or shrub for ornamental planting. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

MAIDEN HAIR TREE.

A cone bearing tree with decideous foliage; medium size and rapid growth; foliage resembles that of maiden-hair fern. 4 to 6 ft., 60c.; \$6 for 12. 6 to 8 ft., 80c.; \$8 for 12.

MAPLES.

Prices of Maples:		Each	Per 12	Per 100
Ash-leaved 8 to		.50	5.00	***************************************
	10 ft	.75	7.50	
Japan Green-leave	ed-2 to 3 ft	.60		***************************************
	3 to 4 ft	1.00	10.00	
	4 to 5 ft	1.50	15.00	

Japan Red-leaved-2 to 3 ft	1.50	15.00	***********
3 to 4 ft	2.50	25.00	***********
4 to 5 ft	4.00	40.00	
Japan Cutleaved Red-2 to 3 ft	1.75		
Japan Cutleaved Green-2 to 3 ft	1.75		
Norway- 6 to 8 ft	.50	5.00	25.00
8 to 10 ft	.75	7.50	50.00
	.10	1.00	50.00
10 to 12 ft. 11 to 11 in.	4 00	40.00	~- 00
cal	1.00	10.00	75.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	1.50	15.00	125.00
	1 00	10.00	
Japan Schweidler's-6 to 8 ft	1.00		
8 to 10 ft	1.50	15.00	
Norway Reitenbach's-6 to 8 ft	1.00	10.00	
Not way Kertenbach s-0 to 610		15.00	
8 to 10 ft	1.50	15.00	
Norway Globe-headed-8 to 10 ft.,			
3 vr. heads	2.50		
Norway Variegated-leaved-6 to 8 ft	1.50		
Red or Scarlet-Prices same as			
Norway Maple.			
Silver-leaved- 6 to 8 ft.	.40	4.00	25.00
8 to 10 ft	.50	5.00	35.00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.	.75	7.50	50.00
1½ to 2 in. cal	1.00	10.00	75.00
•			
Silver-leaved Wier's Cutleaved-			

Price same as Norway Maples.

Sugar or Rock-Prices same as on Norway Marles.

Can furnish selected specimen trees of Norway. Sugar, Silver, Wier's Cutleaved, Sycamore and Scarlet Maples 2 to 3 inches caliber at \$2.00 each; \$20.00 rer 12. Specimens 3 to 4 inches caliber at \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per 12.

Ash-Leaved—(Box Elder.) Vigorous growing tree of sı reading habit. Bright green foliage with hairy under surface.

Does well in exposed situations and in dry and barren soils.

JAPANESE MAPLES.

Japanese Maples are extremely useful in landscape work and or their wonderful coloring and artistic habit. They are of dwarf growth and have variously shaped leaves; some are



Norway Maple

very finely cut-leaved. In color they range from green to shades of pur lish red. They will do well in partial shade.

Japanese Maple-(Acer Polymorphum). Foliage small star-shaped green in color, which in autumn assumes bronzy tints of red. This is the parent form of the following varieties:

Red-leaved Japan Maple—(Acer Atropurpureum). This is the popular red-leaved variety so much planted. It is in early spring that the leaves are reddist. as summer comes on they change to more or less green, again turning to shades of red in the fall

Cut Leaf Red Japan Maple—Deep maroon foliage, finely cut leaflets, of spreading habits.

Dissectum—Green Cut Leaf Japan Maple. A very dwarf spreading form with delicately cut foliage.

-var. Recticulatum—An upright growing form with varie-gated leaves of green network on yellow ground. Very de-sirable. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1 onah

Norway Maple—Perhaps the most popular shade tree. Vigorous grower of spreading rounded form, but come act habit Foliage dark, shining green. One of the best trees for lawn or street plantimg.

Globosum—Globe-Headed Norwav Maple. A round headed form of compact growth. Used for formal planting rather than for shade. Grafted on stems 7 to 8 ft., with 3-year

Reitenbachii—(Reitenbach's Norway Maple). A magnifi-cent variety. Foliage a beautiful green in early spring, changing to purple toward mid-summer.



Block of Sugar Maples Taken From Our Nurseries

Schwedleri—(Schwedler's Norway Maple). A most valuable and attractive tree with leaves and young shoots of a bright run le or crimson color, changing to purplish-green in older leaves.

Variegated Norway Maple-Very ornamental tree with foliage variegated white and green.

Red or Scarlet—A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers a meaning in late winter. In the fall its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet.

Silver Maple—A very desirable rapid growing shade tree of native origin. Grows to a large size with irregular rounded

form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath.

Wier's Cut-Leaved—A silver Ma le with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage; shoots slender and droo ing.

beautifully dissected foliage; shoots slender and droo ing.
Of ra id growth; it makes a large tree if undisturbed, but
will bear any amount of runing; ada table to small lawns.
Sugar or Rock Maple—Chieftain of its clan—straight, spreading, symmetrical; of grad pro ortions, often 120 feet in
height; and longer-lived than most men who plant it. It
grows well i all except damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply,
allowing the grass to grow close about its trunk. Its bold
leaves bear over the autumn into sof dearwaller and eartleaves have very rich autumn tints of clear-yellow and scar-

MIMOSA TREE.

A low growing tree with spreading branches forming a flattopped head. Foliage finely divided; I inkish flowers borne in terminal clusters 4 to 6 ft. 50c., 6 to 8 ft., 75c.; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

MULBERRY.

Tea's Weeping Mulberry—(M. Alba Pendula). A beautiful and hardy weeping Mulberry. Makes a dense compact, head with long willowy branches drooping to the ground. Very effective for lawn planting. 3-year heads budded on stems, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50.

OAKS.

Scarlet Oak—(Q. Coccinea). Gets its name from the auumnal coloring of its foliage. A large tree with natural growth and general appearance, much the same as the Red Oak. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; \$15 for 12. 6 to 8 ft., 90c. each; \$9 for 12.

Pin Oak—(Q. Prlustris). It is the most popular of all oaks. Foliage is deer shining green in autumn, fading to a brilliant scarlet. For street and evenue rlanting it has no superior. 8 to 10 ft. specimens, \$1.25; \$12.50 for 12. 6 to 8 ft.. 80c.; \$8 for 12.

Willow Oak—(Q. Phellos). A very graceful variety with narrow willow-like leaves. A well known native tree an.d in much demand for street and lawn 1 lanting. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; \$12.50 for 12. 6 to 8 ft., 80c.; \$8 for 12. Specimen trees of the above Oaks, 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per 12.

DOUBLE FLOWERING-PEACH.

During Merch these tress are covered with a mass of beautiful double flowers. Price for any of the following sorts. 4 to 6 ft. 50c. each; \$5 for 12.

Double Crimson
Double Pink.
Double White.

PLANE TREE.

American Sycamore—A well known variety; largely used for lawn and street plantimg. Attains a great height. 8 to 10 ft., 75c.; 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

Oriental Plane or Sycamore—A rapid grower with dark green foliage and upright habit of growth. 10 to 12 ft., \$1; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.; 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

PLUM.

Purple-Leaved Plum—(Prunus Pissardi). A most desirable purple leaf tree; it retains its color during the entire summer and fall. One has to see it to appreciate it. 5 to 7 ft., 50c.

POPLARS.

Prices of Poplars:	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Balsam-6 to 8 ft	\$0.50		
8 to 10 ft	.75	7.50	
Carolina— 6 to 8 ft	.25	2.50	\$15.00
8 to 10 ft	.40	4.00	25.00
10 to 12 ft	.50	5.00	35.00
Lombardy— 6 to 8 ft	.30	3.00	
8 to 10 ft	.50	5.00	35.00
10 to 12 ft	.75	7.50	50.00
Large specimens $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal.	1.00	10.00	**********
Silver-leaved-6 to 8 ft	.45	4.50	
8 to 10 ft		7.50	**********

Volga—6 to 8 ft, prices same as on Lombardy.

Balsam Poplar—A rapid growing, dark, green leaved tree, with resinous sweet scented buds in spring.

Carolina Poplar—Rapid growing native tree of upright habit; leaves dark glossy green. It is advisable to cut the tops out after the tree has become 15 to 20 feet high, in order to make them branch out.



Lombardy Poplar

Lombardy Poplar—Pyramidal and narrow in growth; used extensively for screens and quick effects. Indespensable in landscape work for breaking the monotonous outlines of other trees and hiding undesirable views.

Silver Leaf Poplar—A quick growing tree with leaves green above and silvery-white underneath. Very distinct and desirable.

Volga Poplar—A variety of Russian origin, very similar to Lombardy Poplar, but retaining its foliage longer in the fall. Large specimens.

PURPLE FRINGE.

A round-headed tree or bush, with delicate fringe like or feathery flowers in summer. When in full bloom it has the appearance of a cloud of smoke; foliage dark green. Very attractive. 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 6 to 8 ft., 60e.; 4 to 6 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 tt., 30c.

TULIP TREE.

One of the largest and finest of our native trees, forming broad, spreading specimens. 8 to 10 ft., 75c.; 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE.

This form makes a low, broad, umbrella-shaped head and very desirable where it withstands the winters. A little straw wrapped about the trunk generally protects them from winter hurting. 5 to 7 ft., well branched heads, \$1; 4 to 6 ft., well branched, 75c.; 3 to 4 ft., branched, 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., whins, 35c.

China Tree—An upright form with foliage similar to above, but open spreading habit. Makes a very symmetrica. attractive tree. 8 to 10ft., 75c.; 6 to 8 ft., 50c.; 4 to 6 ft., 35cl

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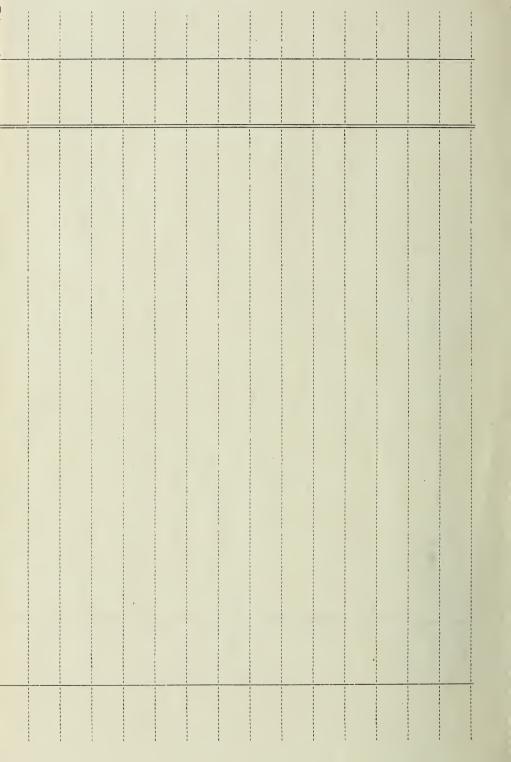
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WILLOW.

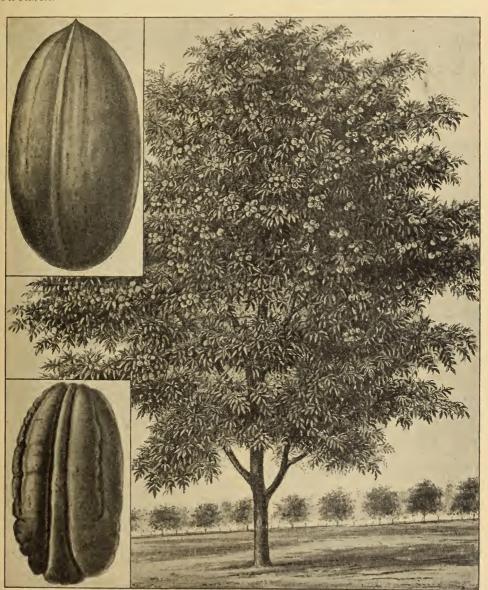
Golden Willow—A very showy tree, valued especially for its bright colored bark, which is very attractive in winter. 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

Weeping Golden Willow—In general appearance much like the common weeping form except the bark is of a golden color. 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

Thurlow's Weeping Willow—A graceful weeping tree with leader of erect growth and branches drooping. 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

YELLOW-WOOD.

White pea-shaped flowers in June, drooping gracefully from the ends of branches. Bright green compound leaves. An excellent native tree. 8 to 10 ft., 60c.



Paper Shell Pecan Tree

NUT-BEARING TREES

CHESTNUTS.

Large Spanish Chestnut—Nuts large; not so sweet as American, but command a ready sale. Does well in this locality. Bears early and freely. 3 to 4 tt., 50c. each.

Japonica—(Japan). Very distinct, dwarf Chestnut. Extra prolific; produces burs containing four to eight nuts of immense size and fine quality. 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

Note: For best success, the Chestnut should be planted on high, well-drained soil.

Chestnuts, American Sweet—Our native sweet Chestnut. 6 to 8 ft., 50c. each; \$5 for 12. 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each.

FILBERTS.

European White—Nut oblong and sweet. Grows well in almost any soil. 4 to 6 tt., 40c.; \$4 for 12; 3 to 4 ft., 30c.; Grows well in \$3 for 12.

WALNUTS.

Black Walnut—Our native Walnut; does well on any well-drained soil. 8 to 10 ft., 75c.; 6 to 8 tt., 50c.; 4 to 6 tt., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c.

Butternut—A walnut producing oily, nutritious kernels for which it is much prized. 6 to 8 ft., 50c.; 4 to 6 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c.

Japan Walnut-A hardy tree, bearing nuts at three or four years; many trees bearing in the nursery rows. Nut-shaped like Butternut, but thicker shell than the Englaish Walnut. Nuts are borne in clusters of 6 to 10. Very useful and ornamental tree. 6 to 8 ft., 60c.; 4 to 6 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

English Walnut—This valuable tree requires well-drained soil. The trees we offer are all grown from large French nuts, and are thin-shelled; excellent quality. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 tor 12.

GRAFED PECANS.

2 to 3 it., \$1.25 each; \$12 for 12.

Frotscher-Very large, nuts averaging 45 to 50 to the pound; shell very thin; meat sweet and of good quality. One of the best Pecans grown.

Stuart—Nut large to very large, 13 to 23 inches long; thin shell, very good quality, heavy bearer; excellent.

Schley-Medium to large; 12 to 14 inches long; oblong, slightly flattened, shell thin; plump, rich flavor. One of the best.

Van Deman—Nuts very large, about 40 to 50 to the pound; oblong, thin shell. Good quality.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

The selection of hardy shrubs which we offer below can be used with wonderful effect in treating the home grounds, whether it be a country home, a suburban or city lot. It is a valuable asset to the property, not considering the beauty and the pleasure derived from having the planting done in a harmonious manner. We are growers of shrubs in a large way and claim to have as nice, vigorous plants as can be gotten any

All Shrubs are Priced for Freight or Express, Except Where Specially Stated "Mail Size."

PRICES OF SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

we will supply to surubs in to varieties, standard size,	
our selection, for	\$ 1.50
Or 100 shrubs in 25 or 50 varieties, standard sive, our	
selection, for	10.00
Or 10 shrubs in 10 varieties, extra heavy, our selection,	

2.00 Or 100 shrubs in 25 or 50 varieties, extra heavy, our 15.00 selection, for

AESCULUS DWARF HORSE-CHEST-NUT.

(Pavia Macrostachya). Very handsome for the yard, smooth leaves and white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

ALMOND.

Early spring flowering shrubs, usually in full bloom before the leaves appear.

Double White and Double Pink-2 to 3 ft., 35c. each: \$3.50 per 12. 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each; \$5. per 12. Mail size, 25c. each.

ALTHEA-Rose of Sharon.

These are strong growing, erect shrubs of symmetrical habit; useful as specimens or for massing or as a hedge. The beautiful colors of the different varieties contrast admirably with each other.

Except as Noted:	Each	Per 12	Per 100
4 to 5 ft	\$.35	\$ 3.00	\$20.00
3 to 4 tt	.25	2.50	15.00
2 to 3 ft	.20	1.50	10.00
Mailing size prepaid	.15	1.00	

Amplissima—Double rosy red; early bloomer.

Ardens—Double purplish-blue; an old favorite.

Bicolor—Double white, red center.

Boule de Feu—Double red.

Comte de Haimont—Double pink,

Duc de Brabant—Large, dark red.

Edward Bellary—Double white.

Elegantissima—Double pink, shaded purple.

Fastosa—Double white, tinged with pink and red.

Folia Variegata—Leaves variegated, white and green. One of the best foliage shrubs. Flowers purplish-pink. 3 to 4 ft. 49c.; 1 to 2 ft., 20c.

Grandiflora Superba—Double; white, shaded to pink and car-

Jeanne d'Arc-Pure white; very double. 3 to 4 ft., 40c.; 2 to

Jeanne d'Arc—Pure white; very double. 3 to 3 ft., 25c.

La Reine—Very double; white, tinged pink.

Lady Stanley—Double; bluish-white, with crimson center.

Leopoldi—Double red. (Can furnish only large sizes).

Pompone Rouge—Double red. Very fine.

Pulcherrinus—Semi-double; rosy-white.

Totus Alba—Pure white, single; dwarf-grower. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

Plants 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

AMELANCHIER.

Shad Bush—(Amelanchier Canadensis). A spreading shrub or small tree with oval shining leaves. Terminal clusters of white blossoms in spring.

European Service Berry—(A. Vulgaris). An early flowering variety, bearing showy white flowers, followed by small, edible, purplish fruit.

AMORPHA—False Indigo.

Fruticosa—(False Indigo). A strong-growing shrub, 6 to 7 ft. high, having compound feathery foliage and finger-like spikes of indigo-colored flowers, early in June. 3 to 4 ft. 35c.; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

ARONIA.

Floribunda—(Chokeberry). Clusters of single white flowers in May, followed by many black berries. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

AZALEA.

Mollis—(Mixed colors). Various shades of red, yellow and orange flowers, resembling those of the Rhododendron. 12 to 16 in., 60c.

BARBERRY.

Thunbergii—(Japanese Barberry). A beautiful bariety of dwarf habit. The spiny branches are covered with small green foliage, changing to bright red in fall. It bears a mass of bright red berries, which presist during the winter.

or bright red berries, which persist	ummg	the wm	ver.
Prices:	Each	Per 12	Per 100
30 to 36 in., very bushy	\$.50	\$ 5.00	**********
40 to 30 in., very bushy	.35		**********
18 to 24 in., well branched	.25		18.00
12 to 18 in., well branched	.20	1.75	12.00
6 to 12 in., nice plants	.15	1.25	8.00
Vulgaris-(Common European Bark	erry).	Foliage	bright

Vulgaris—(Common European Barberry). Foliage bright green; yellow flowers in early summer; orange-scarlet fruit in fall. 3 to 4 ft., 40c.; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 1 to 2 ft., 20c.

Vulgaris Atro-purpurea—(Purple-Leaved Barberry). A form of the European Barberry, but with purple foliage; small, bright yellow flowers, borne in great profusion last of April; a most conspicuous plant; very effective when properly planted with other shrubs. This plant usually attains a height of from 5 to 6 feet.

Prices:	Each	Per 12 Per 1	00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy	\$.50	\$ 5.00	
3 to 4 ft., very bushy	.40	4.00 \$25.	00
2 to 3 ft., very bushy	.30	3.00 20.	00
18 to 24 in., well branched	.20	2.00 15.	00

BUDDLEIA—Butterfly Bush.

Lindleyana—An upright-growing shrub to 7 feet, with green foliage, and is very hardy; flowers violet-purple, blooming all summer. 4 to 5 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

CALLACARPA—French Mulberry.

Purpurea—French Mulberry. A small-size shrub, producing small whitish flowers in August, followed by clusters of purplefruit which remains until after frosts. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 18 to to 24 in., 25c. each. Mail size, 20c. each.

CALYCANTHUS.

Floridus—Carolina Allspice. Our native sweet or brown shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, very fragrant; blooms in April. 1½ to 2 ft., 25c.; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

CARYOPTERIS—Blue Spirea.

Masticanthus—(Blue Spirea). A free flowering shrub grow ing 3 feet high; covered in fall with masses of blue flowers One of the best late blooming shrubs.

Prices:	Each	Per 12	Per 100
12 to 18 in	\$.20	\$ 1.50	\$12.00
18 to 24 in	.25	2.00	15.00
24 to 30 in	.35	3.00	20.00
Mail size	.15	************	

CERCIS-Judas Tree.

Japonica—Japan Judas Tree. A shrub of medium size, with heart-shaped leaves; rosy-pink flowers, with purple cast, in March. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Siliquastrum Rubra—A shrub form of the Judas Tree; foliage assumes tones of yellow in fall; flowers rosy-purple during the summer. Very attractive and desirable for lawn planting. 4 to 6 ft., 75c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

CHIONANTHUS-White Fringe.

Virginica—(White Fringe). A very ornamental native shrub; white, fringe-like flowers in April; very fragrant. 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

COLUTEA.

Arborescens—(Bladder Senna). A tall shrub, with small delicate foliage; flowers yellow, followed by inflated, often highly-colored seed-pods. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.

CORCHORUS—Kerria.

Japonica Flore-pleno—(Japanese Rose or Globe Flower). A desirable shrub of spreading habit, with double yellow flowers; blooming during the entire summer. An old favorite.

Prices: Ea	ch I	Per 12	Per 100
4 to 5 ft\$.50	\$ 4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft	.35	3.50	25.00
2 to 3 ft	.25	2.50	15.00
Mailing size	.20		

Japonica—(Japan Corcorus). A handsome, green-leaved shrub, growing 4 to 5 feet. Graceful, slender, drooping branches, brightened with a profusion of rich, dark yellow flowers throughout the summer. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each; 18 to 24 in., 20c. each.

Argentea Variegata—(Variegated Leaved Kerria). A dwarf form growing about 3 feet high; variegated foliage; blooms during the summer. 1½ to 2 ft., 30c.

CORNUS-Dogwood.

Elegantissima—A distinct and beautiful variety of red twigged Dogwood with variegated foliage of silvery-white and green. 2 to 3 ft., 35c. Mail size, 20c. each.

Mascula—(Cornelian Cherry). A shrub with bright yellow flowers in spring; scarlet fruit. 4 to 5 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c.

Sanguinea—(European Red Osler). A shrub of spreading habit; purplish red branches; flowers greenish-white in clusters, followed by black berries. Desirable for massing. 4 to 5 ft., 40c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c.

Siberian—(Red Siberian Dogwood). An attractive shrub with bright red branchs; makes an especially desirable shrub for winter effect; flowers in spring, followed by white berries. 2 to 3 it., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12; 1 to 1½ ft., 25c.; \$2.00 for 12. Mail size, 15c. each.

CORYLUS—Hazelnut.

Atropurpurea—(Purple-leaved Filbert). A conspicuous shrub with dark purple leaves. Fine for planting in groups or singly. Retains its purple color during the entire summer. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

CRAPE MYRTLE.

The Crape Myrtle is the pride of the Southern garden. One must see them to fully appreciate their matchless beauty. Beginning to bloom in June, they continue until fall. Massed together or with other shrubs, they are very fine. We offer an exceptionally fine lot of Crape Myrtles in the separate colors priced below:

priced below:			
Pink, Purple and Lavender-	Each		Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$.25	\$ 2.50	\$18.00
3 to 4 ft	.35	3.50	25.00
4 to 5 ft	.50	5.00	35.00
5 to 6 ft	.75	7.50	**********
Mail size	.20	***********	
White and red, 2 to 3 ft	.40	4.00	
3 to 4 ft	.50	5.00	*********

CRATEAGUS-Hawthorn.

Carrieri—Beautiful variety, with large, deep green, glossy foliage. Large white flowers, turning rosy; small scarlet berries. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Coccinea—(Scarlet-fruited Thorn). A fine native variety, with single white flowers in spring and scarlet fruit in fall. 4 to 5 ft., 59c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

Crus-galli—(Cockspur Thorn). A fine native variety with single white flowers in spring and scarlet fruit infall. 4 to 5 tt., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c.

Oxyacantha—(English Hawthorn). Single white flowers and attractive foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.

CYDONIA—Japan Quince.

Japonica—(Japan Quince or Fire Bush). A very popular shrub which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers bright scarlet; sometimes lighter colors appear. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12.

CYTISUS.

Laburnum—(Golden Chain). A large shrub or small tree with shining green leaves, with racemes of yellow flowers in summer. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.

DESMODIUM-LESPEDEZA.

Bi-color—A tall-growing, slender-looking shrub, wiuh graceful wiry stems and pretty pea-shape pink flowers. 4 to 5 ft. 35c.; \$3.50 for 12; 3 to 4 it., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12. Mail size, 15c each.

Pendulifforum — One of the latest blooming shrubs, with graceful pendulous branches with rosy-purple flowers. Great favorite in landscape work. 3 to 5 ft., 40c.; \$4 for 12.

DEUTZIA.

Prices, except where noted:	Each	Per 12	Per 100
5 to 7 ft., extra strong	\$.50	\$ 5.00	\$30.00
3 to 5 ft., strong	.30	3.00	18.00
2 to 3 ft., nice plants	.20	1.50	10.00
Mail size	.15		

Crenata fl. pl.—Flowers double, pinkish-white, in long spikes; tall and rapid growers; one of the most satisfactory shrubs. Gracilis—A very hardy shrub forming a round, compact mass

of white flowers in June; of dwarf habit. 12 to 18 in., 25c. Gracilis Rosea—A small shrub of more open growth and single pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12.

pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12. Lemoinei—(Lemoine's Deutzia). Dwarf grower; snowwhite flowers borne abundantly along the slender branches.

Pride of Rochester—Flowers are borne in large panicles, pink-ish-white with underside of petals rose. A tall-growing variety. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12.

2 to 3 ft., 35c.

Scabra—(Rough-leaved Deutzia). Very vigorous; flowers single-white, bell-shaped, in small, erect bunches.

Watereri-Beautitul pink flowers; bell-shaped, very fine.

ELAEGNUS—Silver Thorn.

Augustifolia—Fragrant yellow flowers and narrow wooly foliage. Forms a spreading bush with spiny branches. Foliage silvery green. 4 to 5 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c.

Edulis—(Japanese Oleaster or Silver Thorn). Small, yellow flowers, and bright red fruit on long stalks. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.

EUONYMUS.

Americanus—(Strawberry Bush). A native shrub of upright growth and slender green branches; bright green leaves; peculiar, rough, scarlet pods. Especially attractive when fruiting. 4 to 5 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 25c. Europaeus—(European Burning Bush or Spindle Tree). A large shrub. Most attractive in fall, when covered with orange-scarlet seed pods. 6 to 8 ft., 50c.; 4 to 6 ft., 40c.

EXOCHORDA—Pearl Bush.

Grandiflora—A large growing shrub producing large, white flowers in great profusion in March. The best shrub of its season. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell.

Prices. (All varieties are yellow-flo	wered).		
			Per 100
3 to 5 ft	\$.35	\$ 3.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft	.25	2.50	12.00
1 to 2 ft	.20	1.50	10.00
failing size	.15		

Fortunel—(Fortune's Forsythia). Bark bright yellow; very vigorous; erect grower; dense masses of golden yellow flowers in March.

Intermedia—(Hybrid Forsythia). A tall-growing form with slender, arching branches.

Suspensa—(Weeping Golden Bell). A graceful form with long-drooping branches; green foliage.

Viridissima—(Golden Bell). Has the darkest green foliage of any of the Forsythias; masses of golden bell-like flowers as the leaves unfold in spring.



Hydrangea paniculata grandistora.

GENISTA.

Scoparia—Scotch Broom. Has dark green, rush-like foliage, covered with yellow pea-shaped flowers in spring. Does well on sandy soils and near seashore. 4 to 5 ft., 40c.; \$3.50 for 12; 3 to 4 ft., 30c; \$3 for 12; 2 to 3 ft., 20c.; \$1.50 for 12.

HALESIA.

Tetraptera—Silver Bell, or Snowdrop Tree. Leaves dark green above and pale below; lovely pure white flowers, resembling those of snowdrop but larger. 2 to 3 tt., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12

HAMAMELIS-Witch Hazel.

Virginiana—A large growing shrub; bears small, bright yellow flowers in late fall; leaves roughly heart-shape. 6 to 8 ft., 50c.; 4 to 6 ft., 40c.

HYDRANGEA.

Arborescens Sterilis—Hills of Snow Hydrangea. A recent introduction of great value. Blooms large, snowy white. Begins to bloom in June and lasts almost the entire summer. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 83.50 for 12: 14 to 2 ft., 25c.; 82.50 for 12.

Paniculata Grandiflora—Hardy Hydrangea. A most valuable shrub, which produces in July, immense panicles of pure white flowers and lasts for several weeks. Largely used for massing and is also excellent for single specimens.

	Each	12	100
30 to 36 inches	\$.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
24 to 30 inches	.25	2.50	18.00
18 to 24 inches	.20	1.75	14.00
Tree Form or Standards	.50	5.00	
Mail size	.15	•	

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

These are the Hydrangeas usually grown in tubs, producing large panicles of beautiful flowers of various shades of color. Large, waxy, green leaves. Prices, except where noted.

	Each	12	100
12 to 18 in., 3 to 5 branches	.40	\$4.00	
8 to 12 in., 2 to 3 branches	.25	2.50	\$20.00
4-inch Pot-plants	.20	1.75	15.00
2-inch Pot-plants	.12	1.25	10.00

Cyanoclada—Strong grower, branches purple, flowers pink.
Gen. Vic. de Vibraye—A new French sort. Flowers bright rose, large and early. Large 4-in. pot-plants, 35c.; \$3.50 for 12

rose, large and early. Large 4-in. pot-plants, 35c.; \$3.50 for 12

Japonica—A standard variety with large pink flowers.

Mousseline—A beautiful mauve-rose, with cream colored center is the description given, but easily turns blue. 4-in. pot-plants, 35c.; \$3.50 for 12.

Otaksa-Immense heads of either pink or blue flowers' according to soil. An old favorite.

Radiant—Splendid Rose Carmine. 4 in. pot-plants, 35c.; \$3.50 for 12.

Thos. Hogg-Pure white flowers, in large trusses. A favorite sort.

HYPERICUM-St. John's Wort.

Calycinum—A low growing shrub with almost evergreen toliage and large, showy, yellow flowers in summer. Valuable for borders or for ground cover. Strong, field-grown plants, 15c.; \$1.25 for 12; \$10 for 100.

Moserianum—Gold Flower. A fine dwarf shrub, growing to two feet; foliage dark green, large, single, bright, golden yellow flowers, produced during the entire summer, beginning in May. Strong plants 12 to 18 inches, 25c.; \$2.50 for 12.

ILEX—Holly.

Verticulata—Decideous Holly, Black Alder or Winterberry. Clusters of white flowers in May; bright scarlet fruit in fall and winter. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

INDIGOFERA—Indigo Plant.

Dosua—A low, much branched shrub, with compound leaves; delicate reddish-purple flowers in racemes. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12.

JASMINUM-Jasmine.

Nudiflorum—Naked-Flowered Jasmine. Golden yellow flowers before leaves appear in early spring. A very hardy, drooping, graceful shrub with dark-green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; \$3 for 12; 18 to 24 in., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12. Mail size, 15c.

LIGUSTRUM-Privet. (Specimens).

(For prices on Hedge Plants, see page).

Amurense—Amoor Privet. Shapely plants of this evergreen variety for specimen planting. 2 to 3 ft., 20c.; \$2 for 12; 3 to 4 ft., 25c., \$2.50 for 12.

Ibota—Japanese Privet. Large glossy distinct foliage, fragrant white flowers in great profusion. 3 to 4 ft., 25c., \$2.50 for 12.

Ovalifolium—California Privet. Shapely plants. 3 to 4 ft., 25c.; \$2 for 12.

Ovalifolium Aurea Variegata—Variegated California Privet. Similar in every way to its parent, except its variegated foliage, which is very striking. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12; 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12.

Glaucum Albo-Marginatum—A distinct variety with slightly variegated bluish-green toliage. White flowers followed by many large size black berries. 3 to 4 ft., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12., 4 to 5 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12.

LONICERA-Bush Honeysuckle.

Fragrantissima—Highly esteemed for its sweet-scented-pinkish-white flowers, which begin to bloom in February and last for a long period. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12; 4 to 5 ft., 50c.; \$5 for 12.

Maackii—A vigorous growing shrub, with large green leaves; flowers yellow. A new variety of great merit. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.: 83 for 12.

Morrowi—Japanese Honeysuckle. Pure white flowers, bright red fruit from August till late in fall. 18 to 24 in., 25c.; \$2.50 tor 12; 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12.

Tartarica Alba—Tartarian White Honeysuckle. An erect shrub, bearing white flowers in May, followed by red berries. Foliage dark green. 1 to 2 ft., 20c.; \$1.50 for 12. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12.

Virginica Alba—White flowers; for mass planting or for specimens. 3 to 4 ft., 30c.; \$3 per doz. 4 to 5 ft., 40c.; \$4 per doz.

PHILADELPHUS-Mock Orange.

Avalanche—Very graceful variety, white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 25c. each.

Coronarius—Common Mock Orange. An erect growing shrub with clusters of pure white, fragrant flowers. An old favorite.

	Each	For 12	For 100
5 to 6 ft., heavy	\$.60	\$6.00	
4 to 5 ft., strong	.50	5.00	
3 to 4 ft., strong	.35	3.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched	.25	2.00	15.00
1 to 2 ft., branched		1.25	10.00
T to a rong or an order		1	20100

Grandiflorus—The flowers of this are much larger than the others and very showy. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

Gracilis—A dwarf growing variety with fragrant white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

Lemoinei Erectus—Upright grower, covered with fragrant, white flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12. 1 to 2 ft., 15c.; \$1.50 for 12. Mailing size of any above, 20c.

PTELIA—Hop Tree.

Trifoliata—A shrub of strong growth and dark green foliage flowers in May followed by clusters of winged seeds. 3 to 4 ft., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12.

Trifoliata Aurea—Plants similar to above, except have goldengreen foliage. Price same as above.

PUNICA-Pomegranite.

These are valuable summer flowering, tall-growing shrubs, beginning to bloom in May and lasting the entire summer. They are Southern plants and should be planted in protected places around Richmond and further North. Prices on following varieties: 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 38.50 for 12.

Granatum Alba-Double creamy white.

var. Rubra Pleno-Double red flowers in profusion, in May.

var. Onan Leroy-Double scarlet; distinct.

RHAMUNUS-Buckthorn.

Paliurus—Jerusalem Thorn or Christ's Thorn. A spreading spicy shrub to 10 ft.; small green foliage, brownish yellow fruits. Somewhat drooping in habit. 6 to 7 ft., 75c.; 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

RHUS.

Copallina—Almost evergreen foliage which changes in fall to crimson. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

Glabra—(Smooth Sumac). Leaves color brightly in autumn, Flowers in July, followed by brownish-crimson fruit. 4 to 6 ft., 30c.

Typhina—(Stag Horn Sumac). Scarlet head of fruit and brilliant foliage. 4 to 6 ft., 30c.

Typhina Laciniata—(Fern-leaved Sumac). Brilliant foliage. Crimson fruit. 2 ft., 40c.

RIBES.

Aureum—Yellow-Flowering Currant. A native species with yellow flowers and shiny-green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

Sanguineum—Red-Flowering Currant. Charming crimson flowers in early spring; rough, blue-black fruit. A fine variety. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

ROBINIA.

Hispida Rosea—Rose or Moss Locust. A most attractive dwarf shrub to 3 feet; very shewy rose-colored flowers, produced in racemes in April. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12 \$15 for 100. 3 to 4 ft., 30c.; \$3 for 12.

ROSA RUGOSA

Japanese Rose—These beautiful roses are fast becoming popular, their bright, glossy foliage which appears to be insect-proof, together with the showy, large single flowers, which are followed by bright red fruits, making them particularly desirable plants for hedges or the shrubbery border. 2 year strong, 25c. each; \$2.50 for 12.

SALVIA-Sage.

Greggi—A beautiful ever-blooming, hardy shrub, which is a mass of color throughout the summer. Flowers dark, soft cerise-crimson. Very resistant to dry weather. 3 to 4 ft., Strong field plants. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

SPIRAEA.

SPRING BLOOMING SPIRAEAS.

Arguta—Feathery foliage and profuse, pure white flowers in early April. Dwarf.

Opulifolia—Strong grower; flat clusters of white flowers, followed by red berries. Tall.

Opulifolia Aurea-Similar to above, with golden foliage.

Prunifolia fl. pl.—Bridal Wreath. Shining dark green foliage, turning orange in fall. Small double-white flowers, borne close to the branches, making long snow-white garlands. Tall.

Reevesiana—Slightly drooping shrub; clusters of pure white flowers almost covering the branches in April. Holds its green foliage well into fall. Tall.

Thunbergii—Graceful feathery foliage; flowering early in spring; the first to bloom; branches slender and drooping. Pure white flowers. Dwarf. 18 to 24 in., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12. 12 to 18 in., 20c. each; \$2 for 12.

Van Houttei—Forms a graceful pendulous bush, 5 to 6 ft. high. Surpasses all other Spiraeas in beauty and shape. Clusters of pure white flowers in April. Fine for hedges or specimens.

PERPETUAL BLOOMING SPIRAEAS.

Anthony Waterer—Dwarf grower, seldom over 3 feet; bears heads of crimson flowers continually during the summer. Makes a fine low-growing hedge. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12; \$15 for 100. 18 to 24 in., 20c.; \$2 for 12; \$12 for 100. 3 to 4 tt., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12.

Bumalda—Very handsome; clusters of beautiful rose-colored flowers during the summer. Dwarf. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12. 18 to 24 in., 20c.; \$2 for 12.

Callosa Alba—Very dwarf; compact shape; blooms all summer, white flowers. 10 to 24 in., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12.

Callosa Rosea—A form of above with deep pink flowers.
Price same as above.

Callosa Superba—A form of above with delicate light pink flowers. Price same as above.

Douglasi—Has spikes of lovely rose-colored flowers during the summer months. Tall.

Fortunei—A variety with very large leaves, which are tinted royal purple, making the plant very conspicuous. Very effective for a border or for planting in groups.

Nobleana—Of upright growth, 4 to 5 feet; flowers light pink in dense pyramidal panicles. One of the best summer blooming Spiraeas. 4 to 5 ft., 45c.; \$4.50 for 12. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12.

Rotundifolia—An irregular growing shrub with heavy round leaves; flowers white. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12.

Semperflorens—Erect grower with large clusters of pretty pink flowers in July and August. 4 to 5 ft., 45c.; \$4.50 for 12. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12.

STAPHYLEA.

Pinnata—Job's Tears. Flowers in racemes in April and May; erect growth; compound glaucous leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; \$3 for 12.

STEPHANANDRA.

Flexuosa—Graceful drooping habit; leaves finely cut; flowers creamy white in June. In fall the foliage assumes brilliant reddish tints. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

SYMPHORICARPOS—St. Peter's Wort.

Price: 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12.

Vulgaris—Coral Berry or Indian Currant. Vigorous, quick growing shrub; covered with reddish-purple berries, which persist all winter. Excellent for border along woods.

Variegatus—Of spreading, low-growing habit; foliage delicately variegated.

SYRINGA—Lilac.

 Prices, except where noted:
 Each
 Per 12

 3 to 4 ft., well branched.
 \$.50
 \$ 5.00

 2 to 3 ft., well branched.
 .35
 3.50

 1 to 2 ft., well branched.
 .25
 2.50

 Mail size.
 .25
 .25

LILAC, SINGLE VARIETIES

Chas. X.—Single, strong grower, trusses large, reddish-purple. Ludwig Spath—Single, dark purplish-red. Fine. Marly Rubra-Single, rurplish red; free flowering.

Josikaea Hungarian Lilac. Violet Flowers and shining deep green leaves, valued for its late blooms; single.

Pekinensis-Chinese Lilac. Dark green leaves: flowers white in terminal racemes.

Persica—Persian Lilac. Small foliage; flowers bright jurple; slender arching branches. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 1 to 2 ft., 25c.

Vulgaris--Common Purple Lilac. Bluish-nurr le flowers, verv fragrant.

Vurgaris Alba—Common White Lilac. The well known old fashioned variety, with pure white flowers. Marie Le Grave-Single; pure white.

LILAC, DOUBLE VARIETIES

Alphonse Lavallee-Blue, shaded violet: large panicles: a good

Charles Joly-Very dark reddish purple; excellent,

Comte Horace de Choiseul—Porcelain-blue in bud; white when open. Large trusses; profuse bloomer.

La Tour d'Auvergne-Flowers very large: violet-nurple. Extra good; a profuse bloomer.

Mme. Lemoine-Fine double White. (2 to 3 ft. size only.)

Michael Buchner-Double, pale, lilac; very large.

Pyramidalis-Double, pale lilac, carmine in bud. Very fine. (3 to 4 ft. only).

Violet Double-A vigorous sort with handsome double flowers. Leon Simon-Double; buds coral opening blue, in very large clusters.

Can supply specimen lants of the following Lilacs: Chas. X, Marly Rubra, Common White, Ludwig Spaeth, Michael Buckner, and Violet Double, 4 to 5 ft. at 75c. each; \$7.50

Can supply Pekinensis Lilac tor-grafted on Privet, strong sturdy shrubs, 6 to 8 ft., for \$1.00 each.

VIRURNUM.

Acerifolium—Maple-Leaved Viburnum. Produces flat clusters of white flowers in early spring; many black berries in summer and fall. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12.

Dentatum—Arrow-wood. Dentate, heart-shaped leaves, assuming rich pur le and red in fall. Flowers greenish-white, pretty, dark blue berries in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; \$3 for 12.

Lantana—Wayfaring Tree. Large shrub; white flowers in large clusters in April, followed by red fruits; has peculiar soft leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Opulus—High Bush Cranberry. Very fine in flower, berries are scarlet, which hang on during winter. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

Opulus Sterile—Common Snowball. Globes of pure white flowers. Very fine. 18 to 24 in., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; \$3 for 12. 3 to 4 ft., 40c.; \$4 for 12.

Plicatum—Japan Snowball. Upright, bushy growth with large bunches of white flowers; dark green foliage, beautifully crimped. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.; 4 to 5 ft., 75c.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

VITEX-Chaste or Hemp Tree.

Prices: 4 to 5 ft., very bushy		Per 12 \$ 5.00 3.50 2.50
Mail size	.15	***************************************

Agnus Castus-A shrub or small tree with strong aromatic odor; grayish star-shaped leaves; flowers pale lilac. In bloom from June to Sertember.

Agnus Castus Alba-A form of above with creamy-white flowers

WEIGELA—Diervilla.

Prices, except where noted: 4 to 5 ft., strong bushes	\$.40 .30 .20	3.00 2.00	\$25.00 18.00 12.00
1 to 2 ft	.15 .15	1.25	10.00

Amabilis-Deep-pink flowers. One of the best.

Arborea-Grandiflora-White shaded pink; upright habit. Good sort.

Floribunda-Deep pink to red; vigorous.

Grandiflora-Rosy-pink flowers.

Eva Rathke-Brilliant crimson, blooming for long time. Isoline-White with yellowish eve.

Mme. Billard-Upright growth; white and rink flowers. Mme. Dauvesse-Pink and white mottled.

Purpurata-A profuse bloomer with purplish-red flowers.

Rosea-An elegant sort with abundance of rose-colored flowers Variegata—The golden variegated leaves hold their color well. An excellent shrub for color contrast. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; \$3.50 for 12. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; \$2.50 for 12.

XANTHOCERAS.

Sorbifolia—Forms a round upright bush with red bark. Terminal clusters of orchid-like, white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base. Blooms in early April. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.; 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

VINES AND CLIMBING SHRUBS

Prices, except where noted:	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Strong plants	\$.25	\$ 2.50	\$15.00
Extra strong plants	.35	3.50	************
Postraid-Mail size	.15	1.50	

AKEBIA.

Akebia Quinata—A very popular ornamental Jaranese Climber with beautiful foliage, almost evergreen. Peculiarly shaped, purple flowers produced in March.

AMPELOPSIS—Ivy.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia—Virginia Creeper. A deciduous native climber of rapid growth. Very hardy. Leaves divided into five deeply cut leaflets which turn to rich crimson in the autumn. Desirable for covering trees, walls, banks and rocks.

A. Engelmanni-Similar to preceding, with smaller and more

dense green foliage, assuming brilliant tints of red in fall. Will cling to walls no other vines will grow on.

A. Veitchii—Japanese or Boston Ivy. A deciduous vine of rapid growth; suitable for covering walls, stumps, etc.

BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine.

Bignonia Radicans—Trumpet Vine. A vigorous native, hardy climbing vine with orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers, in July and August.

Rubra—The dark green foliage and free flowering habit of this vine makes it most desirable for decorative use.

CELASTRUS.

Celastrus Obiculatus—Oriental Bittersweet. A rarid climbing shrub with orange-yellow flowers and crimson seeds;

C. Scandens—False Bittersweet. A rapid growing shrubby vine, flowers yellow, orange seed pods and scarlet seeds, per-sisting through the winter.

CLEMATIS.

	niculata-Japanese			
star shaped	l, rroduced during	misdumme	er and fa	ll upon
	. In addition to its	profusion of	fragrant :	flowers,
the foliage	is handsome.			

 Prices:
 Each

 3 yr., extra strong field grown
 \$.50

 2 yr., strong, field-grown
 .25

HYBRID CLEMATIS, LARGE-FLOWERING

Prices:	F	Each
Extra strong, field-grown	\$.60
Strong, field-grown		.50

Clematis Henryi—Large, creamy white; free grower and bloomer. The finest white Clematis.

C. Jackmani—Large and intense violet-purple; free and abundant bloomer. This is the best and most ropular of the large flowering Climatis.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre—Large; violet-red; strong growed and free bloomer.

ELAEAGNUS.

Elaeagnus Reflexa—Climbing Elaeagnus. A wonderfully vigorous Japanese evergreen climber. Leaves green above, silvery beneath, overspread with yellowish, light brown scales, giving the entire surface a bronze tint. The bark of the young growth is brown. This vine will go to the top of the highest tree, and by frequent pruning, can be grown as a shrub.

Prices:
3 to 4 ft., heavy, well-branched, from open ground.
2 to 3 ft., heavy, well-branched, from open ground.
75

EUONYMUS.

Prices: Each Per 12 Per 100 Strong pot plants...... \$.15 \$1.50 \$12.00

Euonymus Radicans—Climbing Euonymus. A trailing evergreen of rapid growth. Fine for covering walls and stumps; good ground covering for shady flaces.

E. Radicans Variegata—Variegated Climbing Euonymus. A beautiful evergreen creeping plant with very pretty foliage, which is beautifully variegated deep green and white. Very showy for covering low walls and stumps; it is also excellent for bordering, as it can be kept closely clipped.

GELSEMIUM—Yellow Jasmine.

Gelsemium Sempervirens—Carolina Yellow Jasmine. Our native variety, with bright yellow, fragrant flowers, which are so profusely produced in early spring.

HEDERA.

 H. Helix—English Ivy. dark green leaves.
 A grand evergreen vine, with large prices:

 Prices:
 Each strong plants
 Per 10
 \$ 1.5
 \$ 1.50
 \$ 10.00

 1 yr., strong plants
 .25
 2.50
 15.00

JASMINUM—Jasmine.

Jasminum Officinale—Common White Jasmine. Vigorous grower; has a profusion of pure white fragrant flowers, shining out from the glossy leaves.

KADSURA.

Kadsura Japonica—A very handsome, hardy Japanese climbing evergreen. Leaves 4 to 5 inches in length, dark green. The young growth of both the stems and leaves is red. giving the plant a bright appearance; flowers inconspicuous. In winter the clusters of small fruit, when ripe, make the plant very attractive.

LONICERA—Honeysuckle.

Lonicera Japonica—Japanese Honeysuckle. A very vigorous evergreen climber, white flowers, changing yellow. Good for trellises and ground covers. 15c. each; \$1.50 for 12; \$10 for 100.

Sempervirens—Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. A strong growing vine with odorless, coral-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers.

PERIPLOCA.

Periploca Graeca—Silk Vine. A high-growing climber with numerous handsome, very narrow, dark green, shining leaves. Flowers reddish brown, fragrant; very fine. 3-year old plants, 50c.; smaller size, 30c.

WISTARIA

Chineusis—Chinese Wistaria. A very strong grower; it climbs high and twines tightly. Flowers, sky-blue in drooping clusters in early spring.

W. Chinensis Flore Plena—Double Purple Wistaria. Until the vine is three years old it is a shy bloomer, but afterwards it becomes floriferous.

W. Multijuga—Japanese Wistaria. Flowers bloom about a week later than Wistaria Chinensis. A distinct and showy variety. Flowers, single, light purple, in loose racemes 1 to 3 feet long. Does not bloom freely until the vine is about 3 years old.

W. Multijuga Alba—Of similar habit to the above with white flowers.

ORNAMENTAL HEDGE PLANTS

Every person who owns property, whether it is a large estate or small city lot, desires to have the boundaries of his place defined in some way. Nothing is better suited for this purpose or more ornamental than a living green hedge of some sort. A hedge will beautify the plainest kind of grounds, and add wonderfully to the value of any piece of property. Hedges are not only ornamental, but useful for defining projectly or road lines, for seclusion and for screening out undesirable objects.

Planting a Hedge—To make a good hedge the ground should be well prepared before I lanting. Open trench 15 to 18 inches wide and fully as deep. Then set plants about 6 inches apart, in case of privet, and fill the trench with good rich soil. Be careful to pack dirt around the roots well. The same soil might be used, provided a liberal quantity of well rotted cow manure is added. This will insure rapid and strong root

growth, which means strong top growth, and will more than repay for the additional trouble and expense. After plants are set, they should be cut back to a uniform

After plants are set, they should be cut back to a uniform heighth, say 6 or 8 inches from ground so as to make an even growing hedge. If a very thick and broad hedge is desired a double row of plants spaced 6 inches apart, should be planted Not less than 50 plants will be furnished at 100 rate, 500 at at 1,000 rate.

ABELIA.

Abelia Grandiflora—(A. rupestris). This beautiful Broad-Leaved Evergreen is becoming a very p pular hedge plant. As this makes a very bushy growth, the plants can be set 18 to 24 inches apart. Prices, 12-18 in., strong plants from open ground, \$25 er 100.

ALTHAEA FRUTEX.

Hibiscus Syriacus: Rose of Sharon.

The flowers are produced from May until Septemer. When planted in masses of contrasting colors, the effect is most pleasing.

Althea-in variety:

	•	Per 100
4 to 5 ft	well branched	\$18.00
	well branched	12.00
	well branched	9.00
	branched	6.00

BERBERIS-Barberry.

Berberis Thunbergii—Thunberg's Barberry. A most beautiful dwarf Barberry from Japan. Changing in autumn to beautiful tones of orange, scarlet and crimson. Yellow flowers produced in early April followed by red berries which are produced in great profusion and which last the entire winter. Leaves retained for a long time. Makes a most beautiful and conspicuous low-growing hedge, and one that is specially suited for making boundary lines.

Prices:	Per 100
12 to 18 in., well branched	\$12.00
6 to 12 in	8.00

BUXUS-Boxwood.

B. Suffruticosa-Dwarf Boxwood. Th	is is the variety so
extensively used in the old-time gard	
and beds. It is of very slow growth, as	nd its ultimate height
is from 4 to 5 feet. The plants should	ld be set from 3 to 4
inches agart. We offer a superb lot of	
Prices:	Per 100
04 0 ' 1 -1 9 4 '- '- 1'	619.00

bushy, 3-4 in, in diam. 4 to 6 in., bushy. 10.00 Arborescens Box—Tree Box. A more vig rous grower than Sempervirens, and is well ada ted for hedge purposes. We

offer at the prices quoted plants that have good spread for the height. Per 12 Per 100 \$5.00 \$40.00 7.50 60.00 Prices: 15 to 18 inches 18 to 24 inches...

ENONYMUS JAPONICA

Prices:	Per 100
18 to 24 in	\$20.00
12 to 18 in	15.00

Hydrangea	Panaculata	Grandiflora (Hardy	Hydrangea). Per 100
Strong pla	ants, 12 to 18	3 in	\$12.00

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Ovalifolium—(California Privet). The most popular variety

er 100 I	Per 1000
\$2.00	\$15.00
1.50	12.50
1.25	10.00
2.25	16.00
2.50	20.00
2.75	22.00
3.50	30.00
	\$2.00 1.50 1.25 2.25 2.50 2.75

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET—Evergreen Privet.

Amoor River Privet-Evergreen Privet-

	Per 100 Pe	er 1000
30 to 36 in., well branched	\$4.00	\$35.00
24 to 30 in., well branched	3.50	30.00
18 to 24 in., well branched.	3.00	25.00
12 to 18 in., well branched	2.50	20.00
8 to 12 in., well branched	1.75	15.00

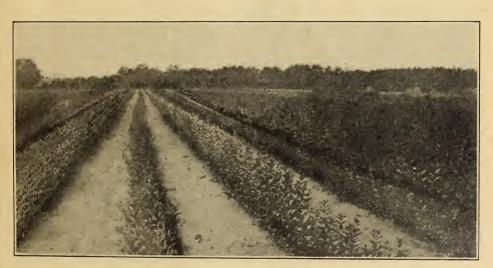
ROSA RUGOSA.

A voluable, refectly hardy type much used in landscape work; the heavy wood and shrubby formation adapting it to hedges and hardy borders, or to mixed shrubbery groups. The foliage is lustrous, dark green, usually corrugated, and is impervious to attacks of insect rests. Flowers are borne in clusters of varying size and construction, and are succeeded by persistent fruits which carry their usefulness into winter. Each Per 12 Per 100 \$.15 \$1.50 \$10.00 Prices

1 year, strong plants...... 2 year, strong plants..... 25 2.50 15.00

Spirea Van Houttei-Van Houtte's Spirea.

Spirea van Houser van House's Spirea.	Per 100
Strong plants, 1 to 2 ft	\$ 5.00
Strong plants, 2 to 3 ft	10.00
Strong plants, 3 to 4 ft	15.00



Field of 1-Year California Privet

HARDY ORNAMENTAL EVERGREENS

(Conifers)

Evergreen planted effectively about the house or lawn produces an aspect most pleasing, tending to bring out their beauty of form in a most striking way. In our stock of evergreens may be found many rare and valuable specimens.

We consider it safest to transplant evergreens with a ball of earth before and after the winter freezing. Place the plant in a hole much larger than the ball of earth and put in fairly rich earth and press firmly about the ball of roots, water, and mulch with leaves, straw or other coarse material. At the price quoted, all evergreens will be furnished with ball of earth.

By mail, trees are delivered at your postoffice. All other prices are for trees delivered at express office or freight station here.

ARBOR-VITAE-Biota and Thuya.

ASIATIC SECTION.

Aurea Conspicua—Of compact erect and symmetrical habit Foliage being intense golden suffused with metalic tints See specimen Trees, page —.

Aurea nana—One of the best dwarf golden evergreens. The kind of tree that most everyone takes a fancy to. It is compact and symmetrical. 18 to 24 in., \$1.25 each. By mail, 30c. each; 4 for \$1.

Chinese Arborvitae—Biota Orientalis. Bushy tree of pyramidal growth, fresh green foliage, changing in fall to a rich brown. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75 each; by mail, 20c. each; 6 for \$1.

Chinese Golden Arborvitae—Biota Aurea. A form of above with bright golden foliage and of compact habit. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

Compact Chinese Arborvitae—Biota Compacta. A form of dwarf compact habit, with bright green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each. By mail, 25c., each; 5 for \$1.

Ever-Golden Arborvitae—Biota Semper-Aurea. Of dwarf compact habit with bright golden foliage in winter as well as summer. 2 ft., 80c; 2½ ft., \$1; 3 ft., \$1.50; by mail. 25c. each; 5 for \$1.

Rollinson's Golden Arborvitae—Biota Elegantissima. A pyramidal tree of splendid form with bright golden foliage in summer; during the winter it assumes tones of bronze that no other tree has. 2 to 3 ft., 90c. each; \$9 for 12. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; \$12 for 12. By mail, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.

AMERICAN SECTION.

American Arborvitae—(Thuya occidentalis). A strong, vigorous grower in almost any soil. and perfectly hardy; of erect form and dark green foliage; desirable for specimens and for hedges. 1½ ft., 50c.; 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1; 4 ft., \$1.50. By mail, 20c. each; 6 for \$1.

Geo. Peabody Arborvitae—(T. Occid. Lutea). The most golden form of the American Arborvitaes. Distinct and attractive. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

Compacta Arborvitae—(T. Occid. Compacta). A round, compact form, with dense dark green foliage. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25. By mail, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.

Ellwangerana Arborvitae—Low, broad pyramidal, with slender branches clothed with two kinds of foliage. By mail, 25c. each; 5 for \$1. See specimen Trees, page —.

Hovey's Golden—A small, hardy tree, globular in form and very compact; foliage light green with a golden tinge. By mail, 25c.; 5 for \$1. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

Pumila—A handsome dwarf, dense, perfect in form; a charming shade of green. By mail, 25c.; 15 to 18 in., 75c.; 18 to 24 in. \$1.

Pyramidalis—This exceedingly beautiful Arbor Vitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juni er. Foliage a deep



Cedar Deodora

green, retaining color remarkably well through the entire season and perfectly hardy. By mail, 25c.; 5 for \$1.

E	ach F	'er 10
11 to 2 ft	.60	5.00
2 to 3 ft	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft	1.25	10.00

Rosenthali Arborvitae—Dark green, dense foliage; compact grower; the branches terminate with a little white growth. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each. By mail, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.

Spacthii Arborvitae—A dwarf variety with small leaves; two kinds of foliage; the upper branches are sparingly ramified, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1. By mail, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.

Globosa—Forms a dense, low globe; handsome shade of green.

By mail. 25c.

Vervaeneana—Erect habit and form like the American, with golden variegated foliage. A handsome decorative sort. 18 to 24 in., 75c. each.

CEDRUS-Cedar.

Cedrus Atlantica—Mount Atlas Cedar. Similar to Cedrus Deodara, but foliage more compact and of a darker green. The tree attains large and stately proportions. Hardy in New York

Prices:	Each	For 12
12 to 15 in	\$.40	\$4.00
15 to 18 in	.50	5.00
18 to 24 in	.75	7.50
By mail, 35c. each; 3 for \$1.		

C. Deedara—Himalayan, or Deedora Cedar. The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains. A stately tree with foliage glaucous green; branches feathery and spreading; perfectly adapted to this climate. (See illustration p. 16.)

Prices:	Each	For 12
18 to 24 in	\$.80	\$8.00
15 to 18 in	.60	6.00
12 to 15 in	.50	5.00
By mail, 35c. each; 3 for \$1.		

Cedar of Lebanon—Cedrus Libani. A large tree with spreading horizontal branches. Foliage dark green and lustrous, sometimes bluish. 1½ to 2 ft. 60c.; 2 to 3 ft., 90c. By mail, 35c. each; 3 for \$1.

CRYPTOMERIA.

Japonica—Japanese Cedar. Of rather odd and attractive a pearance. It forms a rather narrow headed tree of more or less open growth. Foliage light green, changing to a brown caste in winter. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

CEPHALOTAXUS—False Yew.

Fortunei—Fertunes Yew. Very graceful species with spreading growth, leaves long, dark green and shining above; branches long and slender. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.

CUPRESSUS—Cypress.

Lawson Cypress—(C. Lawsoniana). Has graceful pendulous branches; foliage feathery and of greyish green color. 2 to 2½ ft. \$1; \$10 for 12. By mail 25c. each; 5 for \$1.

FIR—Abies.

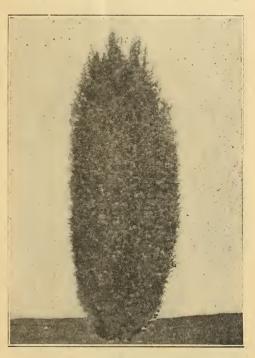
Concolor—(White Fir.) A picturesque Colorado species; long, leathery leaves, with glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age. Branches arranged in horizontal whorls. A grand tree making splendid specimens. Mail size, 60c. 12 to 18 in., 75c; 18 to 24 in., \$1; 24 to 30 in., \$1.50.

Nordmann's Fir—Abies Nordmanniana. Foliage dark green and lustrous silvery beneath, producing a beautiful rich effect. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 1 to 1½ ft., 80c.

Silver Fir—Abies Pectinata. Rapid grower of upright habit. Foliage dark green above silvery beneath; grows to a great height. 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

JUNIPERUS-Juniper.

English Juniper—Juniperus communis. Of erect habit, similar to Irish Juniper, but more spreading; foliage bright green. A rapid grower. 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75. By mail, 30c. each; 4 for \$1.



English Juniper

Prostrate Savia Juniper—(J. Sabina Prostrata). Dull green leaves. Grows rapidly and makes a very pleasing effect when planted on terraces or for covering bare sunny positions. 1\frac{1}{2} to 2 ft. spread, \(\frac{5}{2} t. \); 2 to 2\frac{1}{2} ft. spread, \(\frac{5}{2} t. \)

Sweedish Juniper—Juniperus Suecica. Forms an erect column foliage light green, branch tips droop. 2 to 3 ft., 80c.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1. By mail, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.

Red Cedar-Juniperus Virginiana. Nursery grown, native cedars, and are compact and sharely. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

Golden Cedar—Juniperus Virginiana Elegantissima, A tree of pyramidal shape, with curving tips of bright golden. Very effective in winter. 2 ft., \$1 each; 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

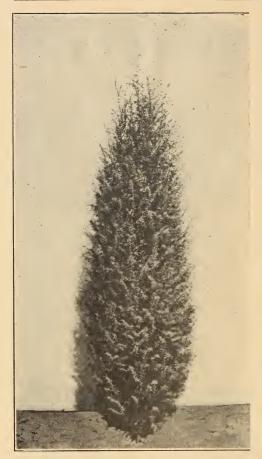
Globe-Shaped Cedar—Juniperus Virginiana Gl.bosa. A distinct variety, which grows in a compact globe shape. Foliage dark green. Very effective, where dwarf evergreens are desired. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00 each.

Irish Juniper—Juniperus Hibernica. A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense conical shape, forming a column of green; leaves bluish green. By mail, 25c. each; 5 for \$1. 12 to 18 in., 25c. each; \$2.50 for 12. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each; \$15.00 for 12.

LARIX-Larch.

European Larch—Larix Europaea. Rapid grower, with light green needle-like foliage; drops its leaves in fall. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

Japanese Larch—Larix Kaempferi. A fine tree of pyramidal growth; needle-like toliage of bluish green; branches horizontal. Price same as above.



Irish Juniper

PINE—Pinus.

Austrian—A strong, hardy grower, fine for wind-breaks; grows rapidly on light, sandy soil; hardy. Mail size, 25c 5 for \$1. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

Norway Pine—(Pinus Resinosa.) Hardy and of vigorous growth; the needles are lustrous green, long and mostly in pairs. 2 to 3 ft., 80c.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Pitch Pine—(P. rigida.) Green foliage usually in threes; thrives on very poor or dry soils; grows rapidly when young and develops into a symmetrical stiff tree with black bark. 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.

Scotch Pine—(P. Sylvestris). Spreading in growth; short, stiff, bluish-green foliage. Makes a tall, round-headed tree. 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.

White Pine—(P. Strobus). Branches horizontal in regular whorls, with smooth bark. Long, slender leaves occur in groups of five and gently droop over. The most popular of our native pines. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.4 to 5 ft., \$1.75

RETINOSPORA (Chamaecyparis)

Japan Cypress.

Retinosporafilifera—Thread-Branched Retinospora. A beautiful variety, with light green, thread-like foliage, and slender,

drooping branches; of medium height. A very hardy and desirable sort.

_ desirable sort.	
Prices:	Each
3 to 4 ft	\$3.00
30 to 36 in	2.00
24 to 30 in	1.50
18 to 24 in	1.00
15 to 18 in	.75
12 to 15 in	.50

Obtusa Gracilis Aurea—Very graceful, golden form, suitable for specimen planting or for massing. 1 to 2 ft., 80c.; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.

Obtusa Compacta—A deep green, erect grower, with tips of branches somewhat drooping. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.

Lutea—(Dwarf Golden Cypress). A very dwarf form with golden yellow plume-like foliage; compact and globular in habit. 10 to 12 in., 60c.; 12 to 15 in., 90c. By mail, 25c.; 5 for \$1.

Plumosa—Plume-like Cypress. A rapid-growing variety with exquisite dark green foliage, the ends of the limb drooping.

 drooping.
 Each

 Prices:
 Each

 15 to 18 in.
 \$.75

 12 to 15 in.
 50

 By mail, 25c.; 5 for \$1.

Plumosa Aurea—(Golden Japan Cypress). This is one of the hardiest and best of all the Retinosporas. The golden plume-like foliage retains its color constantly. 1 ft., 50c.; 1½ ft., 75c.; 2 ft., \$1; 2½ ft., \$1.25; 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.50.



Retinospora Plumosa Aurea

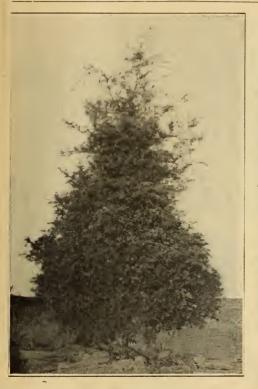
Thuyoides—A very dwarf form with silvery green foliage; hardy and compact, with conical shape. We recommend it highly where a small evergreen is wanted. Field-grown specimens. 1½ to 2 tt., \$1; 6 to 12 in., 35c. each. By mail, 25c. each, 5 for \$1.

R. squarrosa Veitchii—Veitch's Silver Cypress. Rapid grower; heath-like foliage; bluish-green; handsome and

distinct.	
Prices:	Each
24 to 30 in	\$1.25
18 to 24 in	.75
15 to 18 in	.50
By mail, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.	

SPRUCE—Picea.

Alba—(White Spruce). One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright-growings long-lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drought-resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue. 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.; 85 for 12. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.; 86 for 12., 2 to 3 ft., 75c.; 87.50 for 12. 3 to 4 ft., 81.25.



Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchei

Colorado—(Pungens). The original form of the famous Blue Spruce; foliage sometimes quite blue, mostly light green. A vigorous grower, hardy, making fine specimens. Mail size, 50c.; 1½ to 2 tt., 75c.; 2 to 3 tt., \$1.25.



Colorado Blue Spruce

Colorado Blue Spruce—(Picea pungens glauca). These are selected blue strains of the above, and very often they are

quite as desirable as those of the following. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$2.50.



Koster's Blue Spruce

Kosteriana—(Blue Grafted). The finest of all blue ever selection from the Colorado blue, of extra fine colorado propact free growth.	greens or and Each
1 to 1½ ft 1½ to 2 ft	\$1.25 2.00
2 to 2½ ft	3.00
3 it	4.00 6.00
Douglassi-From the mountains of Colorado, A	

Douglassi—From the mountains of Colorado. A rapid grower; foliage somewhat resembles Hemlock, leaves light green above, glaucous below. Conical form, branches spreading, light and graceful. Mail size, 50c.; 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.; 2 to 3 tt., \$1.25.

Engelmanni—From the Rocky Mountains, makes fine symmetrical specimens. Under side of leaves light blue. 1 to 1½ tt., 75c.; 1½ to 2 tt., 81; 2 to 3 ft., 81.75.

Hemlock—An elegant pyramidal tree with drooping branches and delicate, dark foliage. It is a beautiful lawn tree and makes a highly ornamental hedge. Mail size, 25c.; 5 tor \$1. Each

			Each
1 1/2	to 2	ft	\$1.00
2	to 3	8 ft	
3	to 4	it	2.50
.,	(0)		2.00

Norway—A lofty, noble tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich; as it gets age has fine, graceful, pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular, and deservedly so. One of the best evergreens for hedges. Mail size, 15c.; 10 for \$1.

		Each	Per 12	Per 100
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2ft	\$.50	\$5.00	
2	to 3 ft	.60	6.00	
3	to 4 ft	.90	9.00	
4	to 5 ft	1.25		\$100.00
5	to 6 ft	2.00	20.00	150.00

YEW-Taxus.

English Yew—(Taxus Baccata). Bushy, dark glossy foliage; scarlet berries stand erect. Tree attains a great age. 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Erect Pyramidal Yew—A form of the above with pyramidal compact habit and dark green foliage. One of the best. 2 to 3 ft., \$1...

Cuspidata Brevifolia Yew-A Japanese variety of dwarf; compact habit and dark green foliage; very hardy. 2 to

Irish Yew—(T. Hibernica). Pyramidal, upright, slow grower the glossy green leaves are spirally arranged around the erect branches; very attractive. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25.

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS FOR IM-MEDIATE EFFECT

	MIEDIALE EFFECI.	
		Each
4	Biota Aurea Conspicu, 4 ft	\$3.00
	Biota Aurea Conspicu, 5 ft	4.50
2	Biota Aurea Pyramidalis, 5 to 6 ft	5.00
	Chinese Arborvitae, 5 to 6 ft	3.00
12	Chinese Golden Arborvitae, 4 to 5 ft	3.50
6	Ever-Golden Arborvitae (Senper Aurea), 4 to 5 ft	5.00
20	Rollinson's Golden Arborvitae, 4 to 5 ft	3.00
15	American Arborvitae, 6 to 7 tt.	4.50
30	American Pyramidal Arborvitae, 4 to 5 ft	2.00
8	American Pyramidal Arborvitae, 5 to 6 ft	3.00
25	Cedar Deodora, 5 to 6 tt	4.00
20	Cedar Deodora, 6 to 7 ft	6.00
6	Cedar Deodora, 7 to 8 ft	8.00
4	Cedar Atlantica Glauca, 7 to 8 ft	6.00
4	Cedar Atlantica Glauca, 8 to 10 ft	8.00
20	Juniper Communis (English), 6 to 7 ft	3.00
12	Juniper Communis (English), 5 to 6 ft.	. 2.50
2	Juniper Communis Aurea, 3 to 4 ft. spread	3.00
60	Irish Juniper, 6 to 7 ft	3.00
75	Irish Juniper, 5 to 6 ft	2.00
5	European Larch, 6 to 8 ft	1.75
6	European Larch, 8 to 10 ft	2.50
-12	Japan Larch, 6 to 8 ft	1.75
	Juniper Japonica, 4 to 5 ft	3.50
	White Pine, 7 to 8 ft	5.00
20	White Pine, 5 to 6 ft	2.50
20	Scotch Pine, 5 to 6 ft	3.00
10	Scotch Pine. 4 to 5 tt	2.00
25	Pinus Rigida (Pitch Pine), 5 to 6 ft.	2.50
25	Pinus Rigida (Pitch Pine), 4 to 5 ft	2.00
10	Norway Pine, 4 to 5 tt	2.50
5	Austrian Pine, 4 to 5 ft	2.50
5	Douglas Spruce, 5 to 6 ft	4.00
25	Norway Spruce, 6 to 7 ft	4.00
25	Norway Spruce, 7 to 8 ft	5.00
2	Koster's Blue Spruce, 6 to 7 ft	7.50

9	Retinochora	Plumosa, 6 to 8 ft	6.00
z	Retinospora	Plumosa, 8 to 10 ft	10.00
n	Retinospora	Plumosa Aurea, 5 to 6 ft.	4.00



Specimen Norway Spruce

3	Retinospora Squarosa Veitchei, 6 to 7 ft	6.00
3	Siberian Arborvitae, 5 to 6 ft	5.00
6	Ellwangerana Arborvitae, 4 to 5 ft	4.00

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

These trees and shrubs are coming more and more into use because they are so desirable and effective in all landscape planting. They do well in shaded positions where it is difficult sometimes to get other plants to grow.

ABELIA.

Abelia grandiflora—(A. rupestris). One of our most beautiful popular and satisfactory broad-leaved evergreens. The graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves which in winter assumes a metallic sheen. From the middle of May until frost this plant produces an immense quantity of tubular-shaped white flowers about an inch long which are borne in clusters. For single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge we cannot too strongly recommend this plant.

Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Has also been successfully grown in shetered positions in Massachusetts, and, even when partially killed back, the young shrubs flower profusely the same assert.

prorusely the same season.

Prices: Each For 12 For 100 3 to 4 ft., very bushy, from open ground ... \$1.00 \$10.00 2 to 3 it., strong plants, from open ground75 7.50 18 to 24 in., strong, from open ground .. .50 5.00 12 to 18 in., strong, from open ground 6 to 12 in. .25 2.50 18.00

AZALEA—Japanese Arlaeas.

Amoena—A superb low-growing shrub of bushy habit and perfect hardiness. Flowers are bright rose purple, produced in a solid mass in May. Presents a neat, cheerful appearance at all times. 8 to 10 in. in diameter, 60c.

BUXUS—Boxwood.

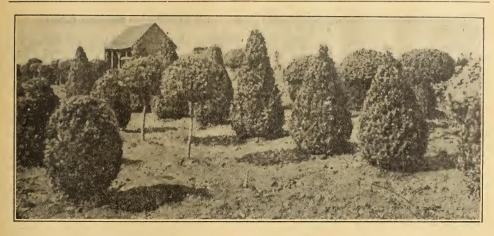
Arborescens Box—Tall Tree Box. A more vigorous grower than Sempervirens. Foliage darkgreen. This form is usually found in old gardens.

Each Per 12 \$1.00 \$10.00 18 to 24 in., bushy, open ground... 12 to 18 in., bushy, open ground... .60

Handsworthi—A stiff-leaved, upright form of Boxwood, with large, dark green leaves. Very hardy and distinct.

Prices: Each Per 12 30 to 36 in., bushy.... 24 to 30 in., bushy.... 18 to 24 in., bushy.... \$2.00 1.50 15.00 7.50 12 to 18 in., bushy.

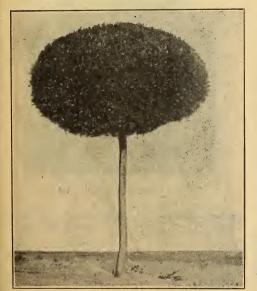
Folliis Aureis—(Golden Tipped Box). A dwart form with a crest of golden foliage in the top, otherwise foliage dark green. 2 tt. by 2 tt., spread, very compact, \$3; 1½ by 1½ ft., spread, \$1; 1 by 1 f



A View of Our Box, Stanards, Pyramidals and Bush

Rotundifolia Glauca-Large Leaved Box. Very desirable	
and pretty variety. Prices: Each Per 12	
30 to 36 in., bushy	
18 to 24 in., bushy	
Sempervirens—(Common Tree Box). The small leaves are dark green and always fresh and glossy. It is a strong grower in almost any soil and does well in shaded places.	
Busb-form (Imported).	

Prices:	Each	For 12
2 ft. by 15 in. spread, very compact, open ground	\$2.50	\$25.00
ground	1.50	15.00
ground	.75	7.50



Standard Box

Standards—	
Prices.	Each
2 to 3 ft. stems, 18 to 24 in. heads	\$5.00
Shipped in Cedar tubs, extra	2.00

CONTONEASTER.

Cotoneaster Franchetti—A spreading shrub. Leaves oval, quite small, similar to Boxwood. Produces white flowers in early spring followed by showy crimson berries which are retained all winter.

are retained all winter.		
Prices:	Each	Per 12
3 to 4 ft., extra heavy, bushy	\$.6	60 \$ 6.00
2 to 3 ft., extra heavy, bushy	.5	50 5.00

CRATAEGUS-Thorn.

Crataegus Lalandii—Laland's Pyracantha. A beautiful subvariety of evergreen burning bush. Very effective and desirable. In early spring the plant is covered with a profusion of white flowers, which are followed by bright orange berries, these being retained during the entire winter.

Prices:	Each \$.75
18 to 24 in., well branched.	.50
12 to 18 in., well branched	.40
Mail size	.35

ELAEGNUS-Japan Oleaster.

Simon's Oleaster—(E. Simoni). Foliage elongated, silvery on underside, of compact growth; has edible fruit; a most desirable plant for the lawn.

Prices:	Each \$ 1.25
2 to 3 ft	1.00
Mail size, 30c.; 4 for \$1.00.	

EUONYMUS.

Japonica-A very useful and decorative evergreen shrub, with

thick shining leaves of dark green color.		
Prices:	Each	Per 12
13 to 4 ft., well branched	\$ 1.00	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft., well branched	.75	7.50
15 to 18 in., well branched	.50	5.00
f 12 to 15 in	.30	3.00
Mail size, 25c.; 5 for \$1.00.		

Medio-Pictis—A variegated form of the above. A portion of the leaves are golden yellow in the middle, others are deep green without the variegation

Prices:		Ea	ch	P	er	12
12 to 18 in		\$.35	\$	3.	50
Mail size, 25c., 5 for \$1.00.	-					

Sieboldianus—A very attractive Japanese variety, with green foliage. Perfectly hardy in any climate.

D-'	Eac
Prices:	
2 to 3 ft	\$ 1.
18 to 24 in	
12 to 18 in	

GARDENIA---Cape Jasmine.

Florida—A very popular evergreen with bright, glossy, green foliage. They are not quite hardy around Richmond. With a little protection they can be carried through the winter all right. Large, fragrant white flowers are produced from June until fall. 6 to 12 in., 30c.; \$3 for 12. 12 to 18 in., well branched, 60c.; \$6 for 12. 18 to 24 in., 75c. each. By mail, 25c.; 5 for \$1.00.

ILEX-Holly.

Ilex Aquifolium—English or European Holly. Leaves of intense deep, shining green, with undulating, spine-tipped margins. Berries bright searlet, which, combined with the glossy green leaves, makes this a conspicuous plant for winter effect.

Prices:	Each	Per 12
15 to 18 in	\$.40	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 in	.60	6.00
24 to 30 in	.75	7.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	

Opaca—(American Holly). These are all nursery-grown trees. Having been transplanted several times, they have a good root system. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 50c.; 85 for 12. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; 60c.; 85 for 12. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 57c.; 87.50 for 12. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., 81, 810 for 12. 3 to 4 ft., 81.50; 815 for 12.



English Laurel

KALMIA-American Laurel.

Latifolia—(Calico Bush). A beautiful native evergreen shrub. Its thick, waxy leaves are retained throughout the year. The white and pink flowers are profuse and beautiful. Excellent for a single lawn plant or for massing with rhododendrons or other shrubbery. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.; \$7.50 for 12. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1; \$10 for 12.

LAUROCERASUS—English or Cherry Laurel.

English Laurels—These shrubs, like Kalmias, are useful for mass planting and yet they are very attractive for specimens. Large, broad, glossy dark green foliage.

Prices:	Each
15 to 18 in	\$.75
18 to 24 in	1.00

MAGNOLIA.



Magnolia Grandiflora

Magnolia Grandiflora—The grandest of all of our native evergreen trees. When its large white flowers are expanded it is even more attractive.

Prices:	Each	Per 12
8 to 10 ft		\$50.00
7 to 8 ft	3.00 2.00	30.00 20.00
5 to 6 ft	1.50	15.00
4 to 5 ft	1.00	10.00 7.50
2 to 23 ft	.50	5.00

MAHONIA—Rerberis

Grape. prickly March.	Aquifolium—Holly-Leaved Ashberry or Oregon A beautiful, hardy, low-growing s=rub with leaves; produces a profusion of yellow flowers in In winter the foliage assumes tones of bronze or
copper.	

Prices:	Eac	eh	Pe	r 12
18 to 24 in	\$.50		5.00 2.50

M. Fasicularis—An erect shrub with compound holly-like leaves, which are at first bright green, tinged with purple, and in fall assume lovely tones of red and bronze; terminal clusters of vellow flowers in March, followed by dark purple

Prices:	Ea	ch	Per	12
12 to 15 in		.25	\$ 2.	

M. Japonica—A shrub of medium height, with leaflets very broad and smooth; flowers yellow, in long spikes, during March, followed by dark purple berries.

Prices:	Each	Per 12
		\$ 6.00 10.00

RHODODENDRONS.

These beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrubs do well in almost any soil if a mulch of coarse material, sufficient to almost any soil if a mulch of coarse material, sufficient to hold a good moisture, is put around them. They are shade-loving plants and do best on a northern exposure, but will thrive in oren, sunny positions where necessary mulch is applied. We offer a select lot of hybrid varieties with colors ranging from white through shades of pink to bril-liant red, and approaches blue in some of the tomes of purple. Plants 1½ to 2 ft., with flower buds, \$1.25; \$12.50 for 12.

YUCCA.

Angustifolia—Narrow, variegated, pointed foliage of light green color; flowers are bell-shaped, greenish white in color. Strong plants, 60c. each; \$6 for 12. Medium plants, size, 40c. each; \$4 for 12.

Aloifolia—(Spanish Bayonet, or Tough Grass). A native variety with thick, stiff, dagger-shaped leaves. Strips of the leaves are sometimes used for tying. Flowers creamy white. Large plants, 50c. each, \$5 for 12. Medium size, 35c.; \$3.50 for 12. Small plants, 25c.; \$2.50 for 12.

Filamentosa—(Adam's Needle or Bear Grass). A conscieurus plant of tropical appearance, with pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers in June or July. Strong plants, 50c.; \$5 for 12; \$25 for 100. Medium-sized, 35c.; \$3.50 for 12; \$18 for 100. Small size, 20c.; \$2 for 12; \$14 for 100.

ROSES

The rose is a source of interest to all flower lovers everywhere, and a necessity to every well-planted garden. The demand for good garden roses is greatly on the increase. People are beginning to appreciate the value of introducing reses more boldly in with general plantation. At the same time the "rose garden" is extending its appeal.



One may use roses profitably anywhere, often in very restricted space. They have manifold uses as practical climbers, covering ugliness with beauty, clothing bare banks and walls with color and grace.

Culture—Roses do best in a fertile, well drained soil, in which considerable clay has been mixed. They should never be planted under or near large trees, but out in the open, so they can get all the sunshine and moisture possible. At the time of planting they should be pruned back to four or five inches of the ground, and if the ground is dry a liberal supply of water should be used. The Tea and Hybrid Tea require a little

protection with leaves or other course material in winter to

Ea	ch	Per	12	Per 100
\$.30	\$	3.00	\$20.00
	.20		2.00	15.00
	.25		2.50	18.00
	.15		1.50	12.00
	Eac \$	\$.30 .20	\$.30 \$.20 .25	\$.30 \$ 3.00 .20 2.00 .25 2.50

TEAS and HYBRID TEAS-Monthly Roses.

Alexander Hill Gray—Color is deer lemon-yellow, which intensifies as the blooms develop; flowers large, of great substance and perfect formation; it has a high-pointed center from which the petals gracefully reflex. 2-yr. size, 50c.; 1 yr. size, 30c. each.

Balduin—(Helen Gould). Rosy pink with long pointed buds.
Bridesmaid—Clear, rich pink and a profuse bloomer.
Bride—Large white flowers with reflect form.

Burbank-Blooms cherry-rose, and very free flowering.

Clothilde Soupert—Flowers a beautiful ivory white shaded in the centre to bright silvery pink. A strong dwarf grower.

Crimson Queen-Flowers large and full; bright, velvety crimson; strong upright grower; good bloomer.

Duchess de Brabant-Light rose, shading to salmon; vigorous grower.

ROSE OFFER No. 1-Six Choice Everblooming Blooming Roses:

.75 postpaid 1.25 postpaid 1.40 postpaid Mad. Frances Kruger..... 1-year size.....\$ Maman Cochet......White Cochet..... 2-year size... 2 each 1-year size 2 each 2-year size Wm. R. Smith. 2.25 postpaid 1 Duchess de Brabant...

Ecarlate-A superb and distint novelty with color an extremecarrain—A superb and distint noverty with color an extremely brilliant searlet. It is a robust-grower with medium-size semi-double blooms, which are produced continuously. It blooms the earliest and produces three times as many blooms as any other Hybrid Tea Rose in this color. 2 yr. size, 50c. each; 1 yr. size, 30c. each. Etoile de Lyon-Bright sulphur yellow flowers; healthy grower and one of the best bush growers.

Hermosa-A bourbon rose of pink, cupped, fine bloomer.

Helen Good-A true cochet, delicate yellow suffused with pink, each petal edged deerer. The color with its great size and beautiful form makes it a great favorite.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock—A new pink Rose from Holland; vigor-ous in growth and hardy, with long smooth canes and great freedom from bloom. Flowers are round and full, bright pink faced carmine. A splendid bedder.

Madame Frances Kruger-Somewhat changeable, sometimes golden yellow with copper shades, then again yellow flushed rosy , ink.

Mad. Chatney-Carmine rose, salmon shaded, long pointed buds.

Mrs. B. R. Cant—This Rose produces its blooms almost as freely when grown indoors as when grown in the garden. Flowers full and double; color bright rose-red, shaded with coral-pink.

Majesuc—Iteu.	
ROSE OFFER 2Three Cho	
1 Maman Cochet, pink	(1-year size, \$.40 postpaid
1 Mad. Frances Kruger, yellow	2-year size, .65 postpaid
1 White Cochet, white	2 each, 1 year size, \$.75 post-
	paid.
	2 each, 2 year size, \$1.25 post-
	paid.

Maman Cochet-Light pink shaded with salmon yellow, the outer petals splashed with light rose. Very choice variety.

Marie Van Houtte-Light yellow deepening at the centre; the outer edges of petals being tipped with bright rose.

Meteor-Beautiful deep velvety crimson flowers. popular. Malmaison-Elegantly shaded, clear peachy red with rose

centre. President Taft—(T.) A beautiful shade of deep, shining pink blooms yeary large and of fine form: very fragrant. This

Rose is in a class by itself.

Princess Sagan-Blooms deep cherry red, shaded maroon.

Queen Scarlet-A China rose with clear red flowers. Free bloomer.

Robin Hood-Glorious rosy scarlet, soft, bright and lasting. bloom full and nicely formed.

Rose Gubert—Canary yellow, deepening at the center; buds long, producing large flowers. Extremely free in growty and bloom. Price, 50c. each.

Safrano-Bright apricot color, free blooming and quite hardy. White Cochet-Large, double, pure white flowers, tinged with pink; an extra fine variety.

William R. Smith—Flowers creamy white. Petals softly curled; flesh pink at tips and buff at base. Very choice variety. Price 50c. each.

ROSE OFFER 3.—Three Choice Hardy Everblooming Roses.

1 Crimson Queen, red..... 1-year size, \$.40 postpaid Eclarate, crimson ... 2-year size, .65 postpaid 1 Mad. Frances Kruger, yellow

HARDY EVERBLOOMING DWARF BEDDING ROSES.

Used extensively for edging beds of other roses. They are compact, bushy and produce immense trusses of semi-double flowers from spring until frost.

Baby Rambler-The original dwarf form of Crimson Rambler The wonderful persistency of its bloom makes it one of the choicest plants in cultivation tor summer bedding; and as an edging to borders of Shrubs, Roses or Perennials, it has no equal.

Paquerette—This is one among the very first Baby Rambler Roses sent out. The flowers are very double and pure white. This Rose has many favorites.

Mignonette—Strong grower; large trusses, of from thirty to fifty flowers; light pink color, shaded golden-yellow.

ROSE OFFER 4.—Hardy Everblooming Dwarf Bedding Roses 1 Mignonette, pink

HYBRID PERPETUALS.

Anna de Deisbach-Large blooms of deep clear pink; very tragrant

Alfred Colcomb—A fine rose with very large bright red flowers. A free bloomer and delightfully fragrant.

Ball of Snow-A finely formed, pure white rose.

Black Prince-Dark crimson, almost black; large, full and very fine flowering

Clio-Flesh-color with rosy pink center.

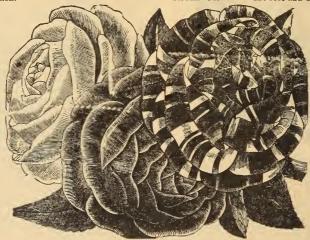
Duke of Edinburgh-Large bright crimson flowers. Foliage vigorous and attractive.

Fisher Holmes-Deep velvety crimson with brilliant scarlet center.

Gloire Lyonnaise-Lemon. The nearest yellow in this class. General Jacqueminot-Red. Giant of Battles-Deep fiery crimson, with large, double

sweet-smelling flowers. La Reine-Large, clear, rosy pink flowers.

Magna Charter—A general favorite prized on account of its vigorous, upright growth, as well as for its magnificent bloom. Flowers bright rose and delightfully fragrant.



Magna Charter

î

Paul Nevron-Flowers deep rose and of immenze size. Blooms throughout the summer on long stiff thornless stems. One of the finest hardy roses ever grown.

Ulrich Brunner-Splendid upright grower, with bright healthy foliage. The flowers are good sized and of fine form, with shell-shaped petals. One of the most abundant bloomers: color, cherry red.

White American Beauty or Frau Karl Druschki—The best

white Rose in existence.

Mad. C. Wood-Deep pink.

ROSE OFFER 5 .- Very Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES-Including the Rambler Group.

Climbing American Beauty—(New). This new climbing form of the famous pink Rose so long the American favorite for cutting, is as lovely and fragrant and deeply pink as the bush form. The hardy climber blood with which it is crossed, gives healthy, perfect foliage and a strong climbing habit of growth; the abundant bloom being in prime before the June show of the bush type. 2 year, strong, 50c. each; 1 year, strong, 35c. each.



Crimson Rambler—The famous crimson-clustered climber, Makes shoots 8 to 10 feet long in a season. Flowers are produced, from ground to tip, in large pyramidal clusters of 30 to 40.

Dorothy Perkins—A beautiful shell-pink, foliage finer, smoother and darker than Crimson Rambler.

Excelsa—(Red Dorothy Perkins). A radiant, blood-red cluster Rose, as free and double as Dorothy Perkins of which it is the red prototype. The clusters are very large.

Fortune's Yellow-Yellow, flaked with carmine, good grower; a spring bloomer.

Greville or Seven Sisters-Crimson to white and all intermediate shades. An old favorite.

Lady Gay—A seedling of the popular Crimson Rambler, which it closely resembles in habit and vigor of growth, but with flowers of a delicate cherry-pink, fading to a softtinted white.

ROSE OFFER 6 .- Six Everblooming Climbing Roses.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert... 1-year size, \$.75 postpaid Climbing Marie Guillot....... 2-year size, 1.25 postpaid each 1-year size, \$1.40 postpaid. 2 each 2-year size, \$2.25

postpaid. 1 Everblooming Crimson Ram-

Marie Guillot-A beautiful, pure white rose with large flowers. A very desirable climber.

Mary Washington-Pure white, double flowers, borne in large clusters

Reine Marie Henriette-Deep cherry red. One of the leading climbers of the South.

Veilcherblau-(The Blue-Rambler). This grand new Rose is past the novelty stage, and is commonly accepted as a truly blue Rose. Its flowers are somewhat larger than Crimson Rambler but otherwise it closely follows the type, and is very attractive with its shiny green foliage and the steely blue of its flowers.

White Dorothy—A beautiful white flowered cluster Rose, as free and expressive as its pink rival, the Dorothy Perkins. The vines are a sheet of white during their blooming season and are especially valuable because of the rarity of good white Climbing Roses.

White Cochet-Creamy-white flowers faintly tinged with pink. An old favorite.

ROSE OFFER 7 .- Six Hardy Climbing Roses.

Crimson Rambler)	1-year size, \$.75 pos	tpai
Dorothy Perkins	2-year size, 1.25 pos	tpai
Excelsa	2 each 1-year size,	\$1.4
White Dorothy Perkins	postpaid.	
Blue Rambler	2 each 2-year size,	\$2.2
Lady Gay	postpaid.	

RUGOSA ROSES.

Special attention is called to our Rugosa Roses. The oliage of these Roses is most beautiful, being a shining, rich, dark green and oddly wrinkled. The blossoms are usually tark green and oddy winkied. The blossoms are usually single, but very large and showy, and followed in autumn with a profusion of beautiful orange-red or crimson fruits. The plants do well for seashore planting, mountains, or most anywhere. Excellent for hedges or for planting among shrubwhere. Excellent for l bery or hardy borders.

An upright shrub with Rosa Rugosa-(Japanese Rose). spreading branches, densely beset with spines and prickles; leaves dark, lustrous green; beautiful single red or white flowers in May and intermittenly all summer. These ripen into beautiful red vessels, which are also very ornamental.

Sir Thomas Lipton—Pure double white on long stems. A continuous bloomer and very fine.

Hausa-Large double red flowers, very vigorous grower and good bloomer.

MOSS ROSES.

Henry Martin-Large, full flowers, of deep red, well mossed, tragrant.

Mouseline-Pure white flowers, buds heavily and beautifully mossed.

Princess Adelaide-Deep blush pink with thoroughly mossed huds

White Bath-White flowers in large clusters. Very fragrant.

ROSE OFFER 8 .- Six Rugosa and Moss Roses. 2-year size, white Rugosa)...... Henry Martin (Moss) 2

2 Princess Adelaide (Moss) 1 Mouseline (Moss..)....

1-year size, \$.75 postpaid 2-year size, 1.25 postpaid each 1-year size, \$1.40 postpaid. each 2-year size, \$2.25

postpaid.



HARDY PERENNIALS—OLD-FASHIONED GARDEN FLOWERS

Autumn is the best time in the year for planting some Hardy Perennials. They get well established during the winter and are ready to start growth with the first sign of



Perennial Phlox

PHLOX, SELECTED SORTS.

Baron Von Dedem-Very large trusses of beautiful scarlet red flowers

Bridesmaid-Pure white with large crimson eye.

Champs Elysees-Dark purple flowers in large trusses.

Eclaireur-Large trusses of carmine red flowers. Very free bloomer. Independence—Large, early-flowering, white.

Jules Cambon—Dark rose, with large white center.

Von Lassburg—Pure white flowers. Very fine. The above Phlox 15c. each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10.00 per 100, by

SPECIAL OFFER—Any 12 of the above Phlox, your selection, for \$1.50, postpaid. Our selection, \$1.25 per 12 postpaid.

Mad. P. Langier-Flowers light crimson, with deep crimson Miss Linguard-Fine early white, with lilac-eye.

Mrs. E. E. Jenkins-Enormous trusses of pure white flowers. Extra fine.

Mme. Bezanson-Crimson flowers in large trusses.

Masculata-Flowers pinkish-purple, on small stems. Obergartner Wittig-Bright magneta, with crimson eye.

Peachblow-Delicate pink, with white markings and deep

Rhystrom-Beautiful, clear pink, extra fine.

R. P. Struthers-Brilliant rosy red, with crimson center. Sieboldi-Brilliant orange scarlet blossoms, with deep red eve.

Sir Eclair Landsier-Light rosy red, with crimson center.

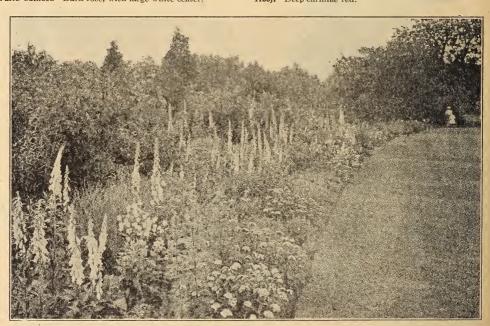
express.

LARGE FLOWERING JAPAN IRIS— (Iris Kaempferi Grandiflora.)

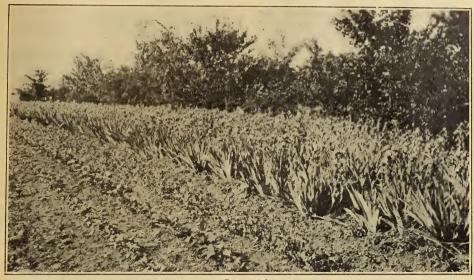
Grandest of all hardy Irises. The flowers are enormous. They prefer a moist soil, Named varieties, strong plants, 15c. each, \$1.50 dozen, \$10 per 100. Mixed colors, strong plants, 10c. each; \$1 dozen; \$8 per 100, by express.

Sumanoura-Purplish blue.

Hooji-Deep carmine red.



Select plants for your Border that will bloom from spring until frost.



Kiriw Kaku—Purplish blue, shadded with white, base petals marked yellow.

No. 9—Dark blue, yellow stem.
No. 20—White with blue veins, inner petals blue and white.
No. 26—White with deep red stripes, yellow base.
No. 30—Large white, tinted slightly with blue.
No. 39—Deep pinkish purple.

No. 51—Deep blue, veined white, yellow base. No. 54—White and red striped, yellow base. No. 65—White, yellow base, purplish small petals. No. 77—Pale blue with white veins.

SPECIAL OFFER—One dozen above plants your selection, \$1.50 postpaid. One dozen above plants, our selection, \$1.25 postpaid.



Double Peony-Queen Victoria

Japan Iris we offer above are wonderful in the coloring of their lily-like flowers.

IRIS GERMANICA—German Iris.

Large handsome flowers, exhibiting great diversity of color and beautiful variegations. Flowers borne on stout erect, branched stalks, much taller than the clumps of spreading spear-like leaves. 2 to 3 ft. 10c. each; \$1 dozen; \$8 per 00, by express.

Celeste-Delicate lavender blue flowers.

Donna Marie-Flowers white and shades to shaded lilac.

Rebecca-Golden yellow.

Souvenir-Flowers old gold and purple.

Mixed Iris Germanica-8c each; 75c dozen; \$5 per 100.

SPECIAL OFFER—One dozen German Iris, your selection, \$1., postpaid. One dozen, mixed German Iris, 80c. postpaid.

PAEONIAS—(Double Flowering.)

These old-time flowers will never cease to be admired by garden lovers. They are well suited for open borders, beds along walks, or can be effectively used in groups along with other perennials. Color of flowers range from pure white to rose pink, and bright and deep crimson. Many of them are delightfully rose-scented.

EIGHT CHOICEST PEONIES.

Couronne D'or—White with yellow reflection. Felix Crousse—Brilliant red.

Louis Van Houtte—Violaceous red. Baron Rothschilds—Silvery Rose. Queen Victoria—Purple-white. Duke of Wellington—Ivory white. Grandiffora Rosea—Sea-shell pink. Rosa Superba—Rose.

Solfaterre-Sulphur-yellow.

The above 8 Peonies, strong plants, 3 to 5 eyes, for \$4.00, prepaid. Any of the above Peonies 60c. each; \$6 per 12 by express.

TWELVE STANDARD PEONIES.

Alba Niva Plena—Light pink.
Duchess De Nemours—Rosy-pink, sweet scented.
Faust—Lilac-pink.
Festiva Maxima—White.
Odorata—Yellowish-white.
Labelle Karlitsky—Purple-rose.
Magnifica—Light pink.
Nobilissima—Dark Rose.
Paganine—Rose, salmon center.
Reevesiana Plena—Violet-rose.

Tricolor Grandiflora—Rose, center light rose and salmon.

The above 12 Peonies, strong roots, 3 to 5 eyes, 40c. each; \$4.50 per 12, by express; 50c. each; \$5 per 12, postpaid.

PEONIES BY COLOR AND MIXED PEONIES.

Pink, White and Red, strong roots, 3 to 5 eyes, 30c. each; \$3 per 12, by express; 35c. each; \$3.50 per 12, postpaid.
Mixed colors, strong roots, 3 to 5 eyes, 25c. each; \$2.50 per 12, by express; 35c. each; \$3.50 per 12, postpaid.

IMPORTANT HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Under this head we offer plants suitable for various effects, such as bed and border planting or for massing in front of taller shrubs. These plants are of such easy culture that a quantity of them should be found in every garden. As cut flowers, they are superior to annuals. A selection of hardy plants we offer below can be made, which will furnish a constant supply of flowers from early spring until frost.

Note—The numerals in italics at the end of descriptions, refer to the months of the year in which that particular plant is in blossom. For instance, (6-7) would bloom in June and July.

ACHILLEA-Yarrow.

Millefolium Roseum—(Pink Flowered Yarrow). Deep pink flowers with ornamental foliage. 12 to 15 inches, (6-8). 15c. each; \$1.25 dozen.

ALYSSUM-Madwort.

Rostratum—Flowers rich deep yellow in dense heads. Excellent for rock work or edge of borders. 1 ft., (6-7); 10c. each; \$1 dozen.

ANCHUSIA—Alkanet.

Italica, Dropmore Variety—A large, thrifty plant with broad leaves at base; flowers on stalks 3 feet high, bearing purple flowers. (5-6.) 15c. each, \$1.50 dezen.

ARTMESIA-Southernwood.

Aboratanum—Green, shiny foliage, well known for its aromatic fragrance. Flowers yellowish white. 3 to 4 ft. (7-9). 15c. each; \$1.25 dozen.

ASCELPIAS—Butterfly Weed.

Tuberosa—One of the showiest of our native rlants, orange colored flowers with compact heads. 2 feet. (6-9). 10c. each; \$1 dozen.

ASTERS—Michaelmas Daisy.

Nova-Algae—Large heads of deep purple flowers with yellow centers. 3 to 4 feet. (8-9). 10c. each; \$1 dczen.

Novelty—Light blue flowers with yellow centers, produced in great profusion. 18 to 24 in. (9). 10c. each; \$1 dozen.

ASTILBE.

(15c. each; \$1.25 dozen.)

Davidii—Graceful spikes of deep rose violet flowers, on tall stems. 3 to 5 ft. (7-8.)

Palmatum—(Crimson Meadow-Sweet). Bears graceful plumes of lovely rosy crimson flowers, highly rrized for cutting. (7-8.)

BAPTISTA—False Indigo.

Australis—(Blue False Indigo). A strong growing plant with deep blue, pea-shaped flowers in racemes. Excellent for cpen situation in border. 3 to 4 ft. (6.) 15c. each; \$1.25 dozen.

BOCCONIA—Plume Poppy.

Cordata—Stately plant with finely cut foliage. Flowers buff colored, borne in large terminal pannicles. Very valuable as background for perennial borders. 5 to 8 ft. (6-7). 15c. each; \$1.50 dozen.

Next to the Rose: the Peony!

BOLTONIA—False Starwort.

Latisquama—Flowers borne in great profusion and of a pink to lavendar shade. 3 to 4 ft. (7-8). 10c. each: \$1 dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Hardy Pompone

(10c. each: \$1 dozen.)

Arctic—Pure white, daisy like flowers.
Autumn Glow—Flowers brownish.
Hamlet—Beautiful violet red.
Excelsa—Connerv red.



Coreopsis

COREOPSIS—Tickseed.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—Valuable border plant because of its large showy yellow flowers, which bloom throughout the summer. 3 to 4 ft., 10c. each; \$1 per dozen; \$8 per 100.

DAISY-Shasta.

Flowers large, pure white retals with rich golden yellow centers. Very fine bloomer and excellent border rlant. 18 in. (6-9). 10c. each; \$1 dozen; \$8 per 100.

DELPHINUM—Larkspur.

(15c. each; \$1.25 dozen; \$10 per 100).

Gold Medal Hybrids or English—Large flowers, borne on spikes 2 to 3 ft. high. Single and double flowers are produced in all shades from the deepest indigo to the palest silvery blue. Highly prized for gardens.

Formosum—Nice strong plants, bearing deep gentian blue flowers with white eye. 18 to 24 in. '6-8).

Belladonna—(Everblooming Hardy Larkspur). Beautiful clear sky blue flowers produced all summer until frost. Dwarf habit. 2 feet.



Larkspur

DIANTHUS-Hardy Pink.

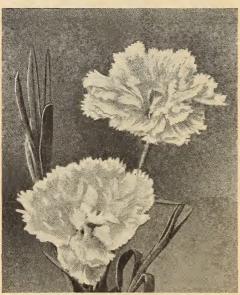


Sweet William

Barbatus-(Sweet William). An old garden favorite, low

We can supply 100 Hardy Perennials in 10 to 15 varieties our Selection for \$6.50 prepaid.

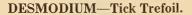
growing in habit. Much valued for its sweet smelling flowers, which have great variety in color, 6 to 12 in. 8c. each, 75c. dozen; \$6 per 100.



Haray Pinks

Plumarius—(Hardy Pinks). No garden is complete without these old-time, sweet-smelling flowers. Flowers white and appear in great masses all summer long. 1 ft., 10c. each; \$1 dozen, \$8 per 100.

Mixed Colors-6c. each; 60c for 12.



(See Shrubs for prices.)

Penduliflorum—Flowers rosy purple on long, slender drooping branches. A vigorous grower and strong bloomer. 4 ft. high.

DIGITALIS—Fox-glove.

Rosea—Old fashioned flower of uright growth, and when in bloom they dominate the whole border. Flowers rosepink, spotted. 3 to 4 ft. (7). 15c. each; \$1.50 dozen.

DICTAMNUS RUBRA

(Gas Plant). Fragrant foliage; spikes of curious red flowers. 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

FUNKIA—Plantain Lily.

Medio-Variegata—Purple flowers, with green margined leaves, beautifully variegated through centers with white. 1 to 2 ft. (8). 10c. each; \$1 dozen.

GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower.

Grandiflora—Amongst the hardiest of perennials, and particularly desirable for its long season of bloom from June until frost. Flowers intense blood crimson, margined with golden yellow. 2 ft. 15c. each; \$1.25 dozen.



Foxglove



GYPSOPHILA—Chalk Plant.

Paniculata—(Baby's Breath). Coarse narrow leaves and quantities of small, light pink flowers, in feathery panicles. 2 to 3 ft. (7-8). 10c each; \$1 dozen.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES AND REEDS.



Eulalia Japonica Univitatta

For ornamental purposes, such as hedging, planting in clumps to hide an unsightly object, or singly on the lawn, these grasses are strikingly original in effect and impart a degree of tropical brilliance to the lanscape. The clumps enlarge in size yearly, each season's growth dying to the ground every winter, but is supplanted by newer, denser, and more vigorous increase. In the fall the grass may be cut and utilized for the winter protection of tender plants and roses. The plumes which these grasses produce are large and beautiful, having a feathery appearance, and may be used for interior decoration. Absolutely hardy. All our plants are propagated from the root and hence more valuable than seedlings, which do not come true.

Eulalia Gracillima Univittata—(Japan Rush). Narrow green leaves with a silvery white mid-rib, perfectly hardy. 15c.; \$1.50 per dozen.

E. Japonica Variegata—Long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white. 15c.; \$1.50 per dozen.

E. Japonica Zebrina—(Zebra Grass). Leaves crossed every two or three inches by a band of yellow half an inch wide. 15c.; \$1.50 per dozen.

Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata—(Ribbon Grass). Green leaves, striped lengthwise with creamy white. 10c.; \$1 per dozen.

PHYLLOSTACHYS.

BAMBOO.		
Prices:	Each	Per 12
Extra strong	\$1.00	\$10.00
Strong	.50	5.00

Phylloslachys aurea—Golden Bamboo. A graceful Japanese variety, with quantities of yellow stems from 15 to 20 feet. Leaves green and drooping; very numerous delicate branches One of the hardiest Bamboos.

HELIANTHUS-Perennial Sunflower

(10c. each: \$1 dozen; \$8 per 100).

H. S. Moon—A stately plant with single large golden yellow flowers. 4 to 5 ft. (7-8).

Maximiliana—Blooms latest of all. Large golden yellow flowers useful at the back of perennial borders. (9-10).

Mollis Grandiflora—Leaves gray, hairy and somewhat rough. Pale yellow flowers with dark centers. 4 ft. (7-8).

Orgyalis—A tall growing variety with graceful foliage, drooping and grass-like. Bright yellow flowers on short stalks. 7 to 8 ft. (8-9).

HEMEROCALLIS—Yellow Day Lily.

Kwanso fil. pl.—(Double Orange Lily). Double flowers of rich orange copper color. Very attractive, 4 to 5 ft. (6-7.) 10c. each; \$1 d zen; \$8 per 100.

Flava—(Lemon Lily). Flowers lemon-yellow, sweet-scented 3 ft. (5-6). Price, same as above.

HIBISCUS—(Mallow Marvels).

Tall growing, hardy plants, with very large, showy flowers. These handsome flowers bloom all summer long, some of them are often 6 to 8 inches in diameter. 15c. each; \$1.50 dozen; \$12 per 100.

HOLLYHOCKS.

An old garden favorite, too well known to need description. Double white and double mixed. 10c. each; \$1 dozen.

HUMULUS-Hop Plant.

Lupulus—(Hop Vine). Because of its twining habit, and rapid growth, this plant is excellent for arbors or screening. 10c. each; \$1 dozen.

HYPERICUM-St. John's Wort.

(10c. each; \$1 dozen.)

Moseranum—(Gold Flower). Large golden yellow flowers with yellow stems and crimson anthers. I to 2 ft.

Calycinum—Almost evergreen plant, with glossy green leaves and bright vellow flowers. 6 to 12 inches.

LAVENDULA-Lavender.

Vera—(Sweet Lavender). Silver grey foliage with spikes of lavender or blue, sweet-smelling flowers. Excellent for flower border. 1 to 2 ft. high. (6-7). 15c. each; \$1.50 dozen

LYCHNIS-Maltese Cross.

Chalcedonica—A very desirable perennial, with dense heads of orange-scarlet flowers, blooming from July to September. 2 to 3 ft., 10c. each; \$1 per dozen; \$8 per 100.

LYTHRUM—Loosestrife.

Roseum—Large rose-colored flowers borne on spikes 2 to 3 ft. high (7-8). Easily cultivated. 10c. each; \$1 per dozen.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE.

Oriental Poppy—Among the most brilliant of hardy flowers, with large, handsome, brightly-colored flowers borne on long stems (5-6). 10c. each; \$1 per dozen.

PHLOX SUBULATA—Dwarf Phlox, Moss Pink.

Rosea—Blooms profusely in early spring with bright rose, sweetly-scented flowers. Much used for edging and as a ground cover.

ROSEMARIUS—Rosemary.

Officinalis—A plant found in every old-fashioned garden. A small evergreen shrub with aromatic foliage and small light blue fragrant flowers, much sought after by the bees. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

RUDBECKIA-Cone-flower.

(10c. each; \$1 per dozen; \$8 per 100.)

Newmanii—(Dwarf Black Eyed Susan). Dark, orangeyellow flowers, with black discs; especially valuable for cutting. 2 ft. (6-8).

Purpurea—Giant Purple Cone-Flower). Strong-growing variety with large reddish purple flowers and brown centers. 2 to 3 ft. (7-9.)

Sub-tomentosa—Dense masses of brilliant yellow flowers, with dark purple centers, on erect slightly-hairy stems.

Laciniata—(Golden Glow). Double golden yellow flowers, resembling yellow Chrysanthemums, produced in dense masses. Fine for cutting. 4 to 5 ft. (8-9).

SALVIA-Sage.

Officinalis—(Holt's Mammoth Sage). Hardy evergreen shrub, with wooly leaves. Fine garden variety, often used for seasoning meats. 1 to 2 ft., 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

SEDUM-Stone Crop.

Maximowiczii—Of spreading habit and much used for rockeries and hanging baskets. Flowers yellow, in a large dense, flat cyme. 1 ft. (7-8). 10c. each; \$1 per dozen; \$8, per 100.

SPIREA-Meadowsweet.

(10c. each; \$1 per dozen.)

Japonica—Ver y graceful rlant, with beautiful, wavy plumes of feathery white flowers. Fine for borders or as a potplant. 18 inches.

STOKESIA-Stoke's Aster.

Cyanea—A very hardy plant, with sky-blue aster-like flowers, in great profusion from July until frost. 12 to 18 in., 10c. each; \$1 per dozen; \$8 per 100.

TEUCRIUM—Germander.

Chamaedrys—(Wild Germander). Hardy herb, with aromatic, evergreen foliage, suitable for borders or rockwork. Flowers bright rose, in terminal spikes, appearing late in summer. 1 to 2 ft., 10c. each; \$1 per dozen.

TRITOMA.

(2-year plants, 20c. each; \$2 per dozen; \$15 per 100.)

For color effect, nothing equals these free-flowering, easily-grown plants. The bright orange-scarlet flowers are borne on 3 to 4 foot stems, and bloom from June until September.

Pfitzerii—(Ever-blooming Flame Flower). Flowers produced in great profusion 3 to 4 feet.

Uvaria Grandiflora—An old-fashioned late-blooming variety, with stems bearing long spikes of fiery flowers. 1 to 2 feet.

VINCA—Periwinkle or Myrtle.

(10c. each; \$1 per dozen; \$8 per 100.)

Major—(Larger Periwinkle). An old favorite evergreen trailing plant, with large blue flowers, produced in spring. Excellent for vases, rockeries and bordering slopes.

Minor—(Trailing Myrtle). Well known trailing plant, with small blue flowers and small dark green leaves.

VIOLETS.

(8c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$6 per 100.)

Odorata, Var—(California). Large, strong violet-blue flowers, delightfully fragrant and borne on long stems. Excellent for edging walks, beds, etc.

Var.—(Princess of Wales). Broad, pansy-like flowers of deep violet color. Long stems and very sweet-scented.

YUCCA-Adam's Needle.

(See Broad-leaf Evergreens.)

DECORATIVE AND FLOWERING PLANTS

Asparagus Plumosus Nana—Climbing Asparagus, with feathery green foliage. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. pot-plants, 10c. each; \(\frac{1}{2}\)1 for 12; by mail, prepaid, 15c. each; \(\frac{1}{2}\)1.25 for 12. 4-in. pot-plants, each; \(\frac{1}{2}\)2.50 for 12.

BEDDING PLANTS.

ALTHERNANTHERIAS—For Edging.

Aurea—Yellow and green.
Rosea—Broad-leaved; red and bronze.

Carroll Pink—Bright rose-pink toliage.

Plain Green-Compact.

10c. each; 75c. for 12; \$3.50 for 100.

ACALYPHA.

Triumphans—Ovate leaves, bright red, marked darker shades. Showy foliage plants as bright as Coleus and less apt to wilt in dry hot suns. 10c each.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA.

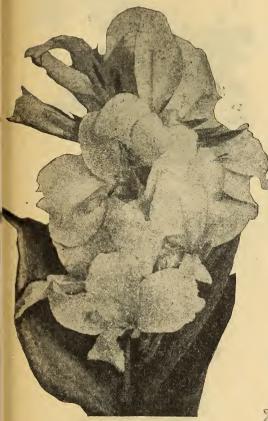
The well known "Lemon Verbena," noted for its delightful fragrance of foliage. No garden is complete without it. 10c. each; \$1 for 12.

REX BEGONIAS—Pointed Leaf.

A fine collection of above in various colors. 15c. each; \$1.50 for 12.

CENTUREA.

Gymnocarpia—Dusty Miller. Extensively used for borders of flower beds. 10c each; 20 for \$1; \$3.50 for 100.



Canna Hungaria

CANNAS.

We offer the following varieties, most suitable for bedding and borders.

Crimson Bedder-Scarlet, 31 to 4 feet.

Hungaria-The leading pink Canna, 31 to 4 ft.

Richard Wallace-Yellow, 5 ft.

Duke of Marlboro-Crimson maroon, 5 ft.

Souv. d'Antoine Crozy—Crimson-scarlet, border golden yellow, 3½ ft.

King Humbert—Bronze-leaved. Magnificent. 4 ft. Prices on above, 10c. each; \$1 for 12; \$6 for 100.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR CIRCULAR CANNA BEDS.

6 Feet.	
Center	1
1st row	4
2nd row	
Total plants	. 15
Total plants	

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

(Large-flowered).

We are in a position to offer these in pink, white, red and yellow, in large flowered varieties, from early, medium to late. 10c. each; \$1 for 12; \$5 for 100.

COLEUS.

10c. each; 75c. for 12; \$5 for 100.

Beckwith's Gem—Dark velvety maroon, bordered fiery red.
Golden Crown—Excellent bedder, bright yellow.

Vershaffelti-Rich, velvety crimson. Best dark sort for bedding.



Cactus Dahlia-Krimhilde

DAHLIAS.

15c. each; \$1.50 for 12; \$10 for 100.

CACTUS TYPE.

Flora—Pure white; long stems, good for cutting.
Sequoia—Deep saffron yellow, suffused with red.
Standard Bearer—Bright, pure scarlet; flowers large.
Pink Pearl—A beautiful pink and white variety of perfect, Cactus type.



Show or Double Dahlia-Grand Duke Alexis

SHOW AND DECORATIVE TYPE.

Kriemhilde-Deep shell pink. A fine cutting sort.

Queen Victoria-Beautiful quilled yellow.

Dreer's White—One of the best pure white show dahlias for cutting. 50 cents each.

Grand Duke Alexis—Very large, perfect form; white, tinged with lavender. 50 cents each.

A. D. Livonia-Perfect pink, with quilled petals.

Red Hussar-Flowers full, recurved to ball shape; fiery cardinal.

Delice-A beautiful shade of pink. Rare sort. 75c. each.

GLADIOLUS.

There is no other summer-flowering bulb so satisfactory needing so little attention and thriving so well in almost any ordinary soil, as the Gladiolus. The bulbs should be set from three to six inches apart in rows. We have a very fine lot of mixed bulbs of the most popular colors. Price, choice bulbs, 40c. per dozen; \$3 per 100, postpaid.



Geranium

GERANIUMS.

10c. each; \$1 for 12; \$6 for 100.

Rose Scented-Fragrant.

Beauty Poitevine-Rosy salmon, shaded orange; double:

Mad. Bearny-Brilliant rose; double.

La Favorite-Pure white; double.

S. A. Nutt-Vivid crimson; double.

Mad. Salleroi-Silver and green, for bordering.



Heliotrope-Jersey Beauty

HELIOTROPES.

10c. each; 10 for 50c.

Jersey Beauty—Bright, mauve purple. Best for all purposes. Florence Nightingale—Rich, dark purple; fine for bedding.

IMPATIENS.

Sultana—An ever-blooming bedding plant. useful, also for window boxes or pot-plants. 10c. each; \$1 for 12.



FRUIT DEPARTMENT

APPLES.

The list of varieties we offer are only standard sorts that are known to be good. These trees are mostly propagated from best-bearing trees and hence should bear young abundantly. Prices, except where noted: Standard 5 to 7 ft., well-branched trees, 35c. each; \$3.50 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

SUMMER APPLES.

Early Harvest-Large yellow, popular sort; June.

mild-acid.

Early Ripe—Large yellow; sub-acid; good market sort; June.

Maidens Blush—Medium, flat, yellow, with blush; August.

Perkins—Fine eating sort; light yellow; tender white flesh;

Red June—Medium, oblong, deep red, sub-acid. Bears and ships well. July.

Summer Queen—Large, red-striped, sub-acid; good flavor and profitable.

Yellow Transparent—Medium, yellow; good quality. A productive, popular variety of dwarfish habit. Bears when your

We can also supply a few of each of the following summer sorts: Gravenstein, Red Astrichan and Early Strawberry, Fanny, Horse, Sweet June, Sheep Nose.

FALL VARIETIES.

Fall Cheese—Medium; striped and dotted, very tender, mild sub-acid. September.

Fall Pippin—Very large; greenish yellow, tender. September. Grimes Golden—Medium, crisp, tender, aromatic, fine quality. September and October.

We can also supply a few of each of the following Fall sorts: Bonum, Wood's Favorite.

Wing David—Vigorous tree; fruit large, dark red of good quality. A leading new variety.

Output

Description:

Output

Descripti

Lewry—(Dixie, or Mosby's Best). Dark red with small specks. A splendid keeper and good quality. Bears young and regularly.

Missouri Pippin—Medium to large; red; good grower, young and immense bearer.

Mammoth Black Twig—A seedling of Winesap; fruit darker red and of larger size; strong, upright grower; fine flavor. One of the best winter apples.

McIntosh Red—Large, roundish; bright red; flesh white, tender, sub-acid. Good.

Northwestern Greening—Large, greenish-yellow. Good for dessert use. Bears young.

Northern Spy—Large, somewhat ribbed; striped with purplishred; tender, mild, sub-acid.

Rome Beauty—Large, round, yellow skin, shaded and striped with bright red; juicy, good quality.

Stayman's Winesap—A seedling of Winesap; large, bright red, of best quality. In habit and shape the tree is like its parent. A commercial sort.

Winesap—The old-fashioned Winesap. There is no better to be had; needs no description.

Winter Sweet Paradise—Medium, roundish, light yellow sweet, with pear flavor; upright grower.

Yellow Bellflower—Large yellow, with tinge of red; crisp and juicy; good cooking sort.

We can also supply a few trees of Huntsman's Favorite Albemarle Pippin, Baldwin York Imperial.

CRAB · APPLES.

4 to 6 ft., 40c, each: \$4 per 12.

Siberian Red-Small waxen yellow and red. August.

Siberian Yellow-Small yellow; rather good to eat. August.

WINTER VARIETIES.



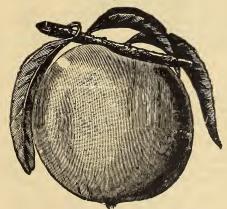
Arkansas Black—Large, dark red; yellow flesh; firm, fine grained. Good keeper.

Ben Davis—Large, striped red, coarse, sub-acid. A market sort

Delicious—Medium to large; roundish, skin dark red with yellow background. A heavy bearer and good keeper; extra fine.

Gano-Similar to Ben Davis, but darker red.

PEACHES.



Prices, 1 year, 3 to 5 ft., each, 20c.; \$2 for 12; \$12 for 100. Alexander—Medium, bright red; profitable home and market sort. Late bloomer. June.

Belle—(Belle of Georgia). Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower, very prolific; fine shipper. Ripens with Crawford's Early.

Bilyeu's Late—Fruit of large size, color white with a beautiful blush cheek, flesh white.

Carmen-Large white, with deep flush; flesh tender, juicy and of fine flavor; profitable market sort. Last of June.

Champion—Very large, sweet, rich and juicy; creamy white with red cheek. Very hardy. Last of July.

Chairs Choice-Large, yellow with red cheek; fine quality. Last of August.

Crawfords Early-A good quality, yellow. A market variety July.

Crawfords Late-A yellow peach, similar to above, ripening the last of July.



Elberta-An excellent, large, highly-colored, yellow peach. The most popular peach grown. Early August.

Smock Free-Large, orange-yellow skin. A good late sort. Sneed-Medium, oval-shaped; creamy-white, with crimson blush; flesh firm, sweet, fine quality. Ripens before Alexander. June 1.

Mountain Rose—Large, white, with red cheek; flesh tinged pink, juicy, very good. July 20.

CLINGSTONE PEACHES

Albright-Large white, changing to light-orange; juicy, sweet very good; ripens middle of October.

Heath Cling-Often called White Heath; Flesh pure white to stone, juicy and sweet, with good aroma. Very popular for preserving and pickling.

Levey's Late—Large, deep yellow, shaded brownish-red in the sun; flesh firm and juicy. October 1.

PEARS.

Prices, except where noted: 2 years, 4 to 6 ft., each, 40c.; \$4 for 12; \$20 for 100.

Bartlett-Large, yellow, most popular. August.

Beurre d'Anjou-Large, juicy, melting. Fine, tree regular bearer. September.

Clapp's Favorite-Large, splashed with red; melting, sweet.

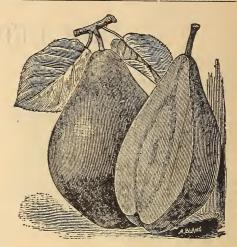
Doyenne d' Ete-Best, very early. Small, red cheek. June. Duchess-Large, rather russet, good flavor. Last of August. Flemish Beauty-Large, melting, sweet; handsome. Septem-

Garber-Large, pretty yellow with red cheek. Resembles Kieffer, but ripens last of August. A thrifty grower and valuable sort.

Koonce-Medium to large; very handsome; juicy, sweet; very good. June.

Kieffer—Large to very large; skin yellow with a light ver-million cheek; flesh brittle; very juicy, good quality. Begins to bear at three to four years old. One of the surest bearers.

Le Conte—Very large, smooth; medium quality.
market sort. Vigorous and productive. August.



Seckel-Of delicious, sweet flavor; melting; tree a stout, slow grower. August.

Worden Seckel-A seedling of Seckel and fully its equal in flavor and quality, but far surpasses it in size, form, color and beauty. Tree an upright grower, heavy and constant bearer. Ripens just after Seckel. 4 to 6 ft., 60c.; \$6 for 12.

DWARF PEARS.

Prices on following varieties: 2 years, 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each; \$3 for 12; \$18 for 100.

Pear trees become dwarfted when grafted on Quince roots. When thus grafted they fruit much younger. They are suited for garden planting or where space is limited. We can furnish Bartlett, Duchess, Lawrence, Kieffer and Seckel.

CHERRIES.

Price, 2 years, 4 to 6 ft., 50c. each; \$5.00 for 12.

SWEET CHERRIES

Black Tartarian-Late, large, purplish black; tender, juicy, sweet. July.

Bing-One of the largest black, sweet cherries. Flesh juicy, but firm. A good shipper.

Governor Wood—Large, heart-shaped; light yellow and red; juicy, sweet and rich. June.

Lambert-One of the largest sweet cherries and one of the best in quality; dark red, turning almost jet black when ripe; flesh firm, meaty, rich. Tree hardy, a strong grower and a young and heavy bearer.

Napoleon—The best quality and the most profitable yellow sweet cherry; flesh firm, juicy and delicious. Last of June.

Windsor-Fruit large, liver-colored; flesh firm and of fine quality; one of the hardiest of the sweet sorts. June 15.

Yellow Spanish—Furit large, yellow and bright red, juicy, rich and high flavored. June.

SOUR CHERRIES

Dyehouse-Similar to Richmond and ripens just before it. good market variety. Medium size, red, acid, hardy. June.

Early Richmond—The best early variety; medium size, bright red; hangs well on trees when ripe.

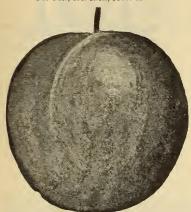
English Morello-Valuable late sort, and bears on very young trees; fruit medium to large, dark red; flesh firm, rich acid. Good for canning.

Large Montmorency—Largest and strongest grower of all sour cherries. Ripens after Richmond. A leading market sort. May Duke-Large, dark red, juicy, melting and good flavor;

resembles a sweet cherry

PLUMS.

4 to 6 ft., 40c. each; \$4 for 12.



Abundance—Japanese sort, with large red fruit; juicy, tender and delicious. Very productive. August.

Burbank—Similar to above, but ripens ten days later; bears when quite young.

German Prune—Large oval, purplish-blue plum with bloom, firm and sweet. Freestone.

Green Gage—Small, but of high excellence; greenish yellow marked with red, juicy and of fine flavor. August.

Imperial Gage—Large, green; yellow when ripe; tender, juicy and delicious. August.

Red June—Medium; red, covered with bluish bloom; good quality, small pit. Very productive. Last of June.

Satsuma—Large, purplish-red; flesh red; well flavored and firm. Fine for canning. August.

Shropshire Damson—Small, oval; purple, with blue bloom; melting and juicy. A favorite old sort for preserving, etc. September.

Dickson—Very large; deep maroon-red; small pit; flesh firm, delicious and sweet. September.

Wild Goose—A favorite old sort; deep red melting and juicy; heavy bearer.

APRICOTS.

4 to 6 it., 40c. each; \$4 for 12.

Moorpark-Large; yellow, with red cheek; sweet, juicy and good quality.

Royal-Large, yellow, juicy, rich and fine flavor.

QUINCES.

Price, 3 to 5 ft., 40c. each; \$4 for 12.

Angers—A productive old variety. Fruit rather acid. 3 to 5 ft., 25c. each; \$2.50 for 12.

Orange, or Apple—Large, round; fine late sort. Very heavy bearer.

Rea's Mammoth—A very large and fine sort. Thrifty grower and productive. One of the best varieties.

FIGS.

With some protection in winter, this valuable fruit can be grown successfully in Virginia and adjoining states.

Prices of trees: 2 year, strong, 35c. each; \$3.50 for 12; 1 year, strong, 25c. each; \$2.50 for 12.

Brown Turkey—Medium, brown, sweet and excellent; very prolific. One of the hardiest sorts.

Brunswick—Very large, violet; pulp thick; good quality.
Productive and hardy.

Sugar or Celestial—Medium: pale violet: sweet, excellent

Sugar or Celestial—Medium; pale violet; sweet, excellent prolific. Hardiest of all Figs.

Martin—Medium to large; brown skin; excellent late sort. A fine preserving sort. Very hardy.

MULBERRIES.

5 to 7 ft., 50c. each.

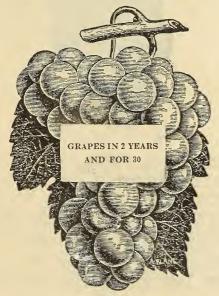
Downing Everbearing—Large, good quality; black; ripening almost all summer. Fine for chicken yards.

GRAPES.

Prepaid by mail, at 1c. per vine extra.

Prices of assortment, our selection of varieties:

BLACK OR BLUE VARIETIES.



Clinton—Small berry, medium bunch; strong, vigorous; fine for wine or eating. 15c. each; \$1.50 for 12.

Concord—Large bunch and berry; one of the best and most popular old sorts. 10c. each; 80c. for 12; \$5 for 100.

Ives—Large bunch and berry; blue, skin thick, flesh pulpysweet; vigorous grower and prolific bearer. 15c. each; \$1.50 for 12.

McPike—Bunches very large, compact, with blue bloom; berries very large; seeds small and few. Ripens a little ahead of Concord. 20c. each; \$2 for 12.

Moore's Early—Similar to Concord in size and shape, but better and earlier. 15c. each; \$1.50 for 12.

Norton's Virginia—Very large bunches of small berries; much prized for their wild flavor, which is a sweet sub-acid when ripe. Also fine for wine. 20c. each; \$2 for 12.

Worden—A seedling of Concord and resembles it in vine and fruit, but has a larger berry and better quality. Ripens a little ahead of Concord. 15c. each; \$1.50 for 12.

RED GRAPES.

Brighton—Large bunch; berry large, thin skin, best quality. An excellent early sort. 15c. each; \$1.50 for 12.

Catawba—Bunch and berry large, deep red with lilac bloom, juicy, vinous and musky flavor. 15c. each; \$1.50 for 12.

Delaware—Bunch compact, berry medium to small, light red, best quality; the most popular table sort and excellent for making white wines. 20c. each, \$2 for 12.

Goethe—Bunch and berry large, light red, sweet, juicy with aromatic flavor, ripens in August. 30c. each; \$3 per 12.

Lutie—Sweet, pulpy, skin tough, good quality, vine hardy, vigorous and productive. 20c. each; \$2 for 12.

Perkins—Pale red, ripens before Concord; sweet, juicy and a very rank grower. Hardy, heavy bearer and comparatively tree from rot. 20c. each; \$2 for 12.

Salem—Very choice red grape, productive and an excellent keeper, fine flavor, very juicy; well shaped bunches. 20c. each; \$2 for 12.

Wyoming—Similar to Delaware, but larger; sweet and very aromatic. Hardy and productive. 20c. each; \$2 for 12.



WHITE GRAPES.

Diamond—Bunch large and compact, berries medium; flesh juicy, very fine quality. 20c. each; \$2 tor 12.

Elvira—Pale green, skin thin, sweet and juicy; a most desirable sort. 20c. each; \$2 for 12.

Empire State—Bunch large, berries medium to large; flesh tender, sweet and juicy. 20c. each; \$2 for 12.

Green Mountain—An extra early grape, skin very thin, tender and sweet, contains only one or two seeds, superb quality. 30c. each; \$3 for 12.

Lady—An excellent old sort; thin skin, tender and fine quality. 20c. each; \$2 for 12.

Martha—Bunch and berry medium, good quality, very productive; strong grower. 20c. each; \$2 for 12.

Niagara—Bunch medium to large, berries large skin thin with a whitish bloom, tender and sweet. 15c. each; \$1.50 for 12.

MUSCADINE GRAPES.

30c. each; \$3 for 12.

James—Berries very large, blue-black, in clusters of from 6 to 10; skin thin, pulp tough, sweet and juicy, quality very good, excellent for eating, and making jelly, etc.

Scuppernong—Berries large, light brown, skin thick, flesh pulpy, very vinous, sweet, with a peculiar musky aroma. Very fine for making white wines.

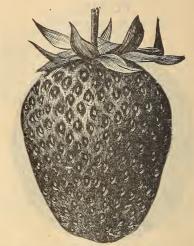
STRAWBERRIES.

Any moderately rich soil will produce strawberries. Thoroughly plow, harrow and put in fine condition; then stretch line three and a halt feet apart, and set plants one or two feet apart in rows. Manure may be applied to land, but we prefer some good plant tertilizer, because the manure is apt to contain clover and other grass seeds, which are very objectionable in strawberry rows.

Objectionable in strawberry rows.

Cultivate enough to keep all weeds and grass down. If harrow is run over land soon after rains it will keep land clean of grass, and will turn runners into the row, which form a mat, and will help to prevent grass in rows. In spring land should have a light mulch, which prevents berries from being gritty, and also helps to keep up moisture in dry weather.

Planting may be done in fall or spring. Prices: 25c per dozen; 50c per 100; \$4 per 1,000. By mail, 25c. for 12; 60c. for 100; \$4.50 for 1,000.



St. Louis—After fruiting this for four years ithas proven the largest of all the very early ripening sorts, extremely productive, fair quality, light red, and much less acid than most berries. It is one of the best family sorts. The berries are long and somewhat flattened, and too soft for long shipments. The plants are strong, of light green color, very hardy and stand drought well.

Lady Thompson—This variety has been grown world-wide in great variety of soils, and it seems to succeed quite well; however, it is better adapted to rich, loamy or sandy soils. It is early, very large, and quite productive.

Richmond—A distinct variety of great value for market and home garden: introduced by Mark T. Thompson, of Rio Vista, Va. We have fruited it for a number of years and find it to be a superior variety. It is a good grower, making abundance of plants. Is very firm; berries bright red color, parting readily from the calyx, which is dark green. Is a perfect bloomer; ripens mid-season and continues fruiting through a long period. It is worthy of trial by all. Plants 50c. per dozen; \$1 per 100; \$6 per 1,000.

FALL-BEARING STRAWBERRIES.



Progressive and Superb—The two best varieties. 50c. for 12; \$4 for 100. By mail, 55c. for 12; \$4.25 for 100.

CURRANTS.

Good two-year, transplanted, 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$7 per 100. By parcel post prepaid, at 2c. per plant extra.

Champion—Black, bunch very large, delicious, hangs long on the bush.

Fay's Prolific—Strong, healthy grower, color deep red, very prolific, best quality.

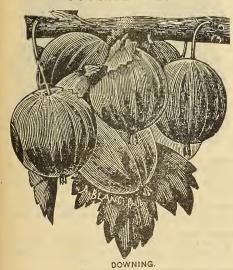
North Star—Bunch and berry large, bright red, extra fine quality, vigorous.

Pomona—Large, transparent red, few seed, quality best. Holds record for largest yielder. 25c. cach, \$2.50 per dozen.

Victoria—Large, bright red, bunches extremely long; berries medium size, of excellent quality; good, erect grower; very productive; ripens late. 20c.

White Grape—Large, yellowish white, mild acid, excellent quality for table.

GOOSEBERRIES.



By mail, prepaid, at 1c. per plant extra.

Downing-Large. white, very good, 20c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Houghton—Mcdium red, prolific and reliable. 15c. each; \$1 per dozen.

Mountain—Red, an improvement on Houghton. 20c. each; \$2 per dozen.

Pearl—Free, rank grower, fruit larger and more productive than Downing. Price, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Red Jacket—Does not mildew, very productive, good quality and largest size, white. 30c. each; \$3 per dozen.

Smith's-Large, oval, light green, 20c. each; \$2 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries will succeed in any good soil suitable for garden vegetables, and amy ly repay high culture. The best fertilizer is ground bone. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Pinch tops out of young canes when 3 feet high, so they will branch and become stocky. Cut out all old wood which dies as soon as the fruit all ripens.

Prices, except where noted, per 12, 50c.; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$12. Parcel rost rregaid, at per 12, 65c; per 100, \$1.75.

Cuthbert—A strong, hardy and productive sort, ripening midseason to late. Deep rich crimson, large, rather firm. Largely planted for market and home use.

Everbearing Raspberry—(St. Regis). It bears the first season. Three years ago we bought plants of this variety, paying 25c. per plant for them. We have tested them for three years and find that they bear a crop with other raspberries in the spring, throwing up young canes, and produces fruit like monthly roses, blooms throughout the summer, especially in the fall. The berries are fully as large as Cuthbert, a deep red and good quality. The canes are very hardy, going through the winter living to where the clusters of fruit ripens the fall before. We believe this is going to prove one of the best red raspberries ever introduced. Price, 12, 75c.; 100, \$3; 1,000, \$15. By mail, 12, 85c.; 100, \$3.25.

Loudon—This is one of the most satisfactory red sorts, ripening mid-season. Very large dark crimson, firm, of good quality. Canes strong, hardy and very productive. 75c. per dozen; \$2 per 100.

Ohio—Berries medium, black; rivens early and bears profusely. Foliage healthy; canes strong. Has vroven one of the best black sorts with us.

BLACKBERRIES.

50c. per dozen; \$2 per 100. By mail, 60c. for 12; \$2.25 for 100.



Ancient Briton—A perfectly hardy variety, very vigorous and healthy. Bears immense crops of medium sized fruit of most luscious flavor, that bear shipping well and bring the highest market price.

Blowers—"The Giant of all Blackberries." An upright, mammoth grower, very hardy and enormously productive.

Early Harvest—Medium; glossy black, of excellent quality.
Ships well, and one of earliest to ripen. Compact, dwarf, very productive.

Eldorado—Berries medium to large; jet black, sweet, rich; desirable table sort; medium early.

Lawton—An old favorite, esteemed for its productiveness and large size. Mid-season to late.

DEWBERRIES.

50c. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1,000. By mail, $65c\cdot$ for 12; \$1.75 for 100.

These are low, trailing blackberries of large size, fruit of best quality, and ripen earlier than the blackberry. Very easy of culture. Profitable for home or market.

Austin—Very strong canes, frequently 10 feet long. Berries large and sweet.

Leucretia—Very similar to above; canes not so strong as Austin, but berries larger and firmer.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.



	Per 100Per	1,000
2-year roots, strong		6.00
Parcel Post—Crowns can be sent by rarcel	.50 nost rrenai	3.50
c. per crown extra.	post prepar	ici, ac

Columbia Mammoth—A vigorous grower of excellent quality, with white shoots.

Palmetto—Claimed to be better than Conover's Colossal, as it yields a heavier crop that is equally desirable.

HORSE RADISH SETS.

25c. for 12; \$1 for 100. By parcel post, prepaid, 35c. for 12-\$1.25 for 100.

Maliner Kren and Common Horse Radish—Both are fine for seasoning.

RHUBARB or PIE-PLANT.

Strong divisions, 10c. each; \$1 for 12. By parcel post prepaid, at 2c. per plant extra.

Linnaeus—Large, early, tender, fine. The very best of all Rhubarbs.

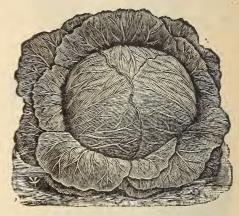
SAGE.

Officinalis—(Holt's Mammoth Sage). Hardy evergreen shrub with wooly leaves. Fine garden variety, often used for seasoning meats. 1 to 2 ft., 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

HOP PLANT.

Lupulus—(Hop Vine). Because of its twining habit, and rapid growth, this plant is excellent for arbors or screening. 10c. each, \$1 dozen.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.



Cabbage Plants—We offer for fall rlanting—November and December delivery, out-door grown, Early Wakefield, Early Flat Dutch and Charleston Wakefield cabbage plants at 35c. per 100 postpaid. By express, 25c. per 100; \$2 per 1.000.

Lettuce Plants—We offer for fall planting— November and December delivery. For April and May spring-grown plants at same I rice as cabbage.

Tomato Plants—Greenhouse grown, at 15c. 1er dozen; 50c. rer 100 postpaid. By extress, 10c. per dozen; 35c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000. 2; inch pot plants shipped with balls of earth, by express, 25c. per dozen; \$2 per 100.

Sweet Potato Plants—Ready May and June, 35c. per 100 rost; aid. By express, 25c. per 100; \$2 rer 1000.

Celery Plants—50c. per 100 rostraid. By extress, 35c. rer 100; §3 per 1,000. Ready June, July and August.

Pepper Plants—Ready May and June, 25c. 1er dozen; 90c. per 100 post aid. By express, 15c. per dozen; 75c. per 100; \$6 per 1,000.

PURE BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK CHICKENS.

We are offering some nice cockerels at \$2.00 each; also, eggs in season at \$1.50 per setting of 15. We will sell Baby Chicks in the spring for 15c. each.

We have a few nice Cockerels of Pure Rhode Island Red for sale at \$2 each,

TREATMENT ON ARRIVAL TRANSPLANTING, ETC.

It is a well-known fact that many fine, healthy young trees are lost to the purchaser annually in their removal from the nursery through neglect and bad treatment afterwards. Although the nurseryman may be to blame sometimes, yet it is oftener the result of bad management in planting and after-treatment.

To prevent such losses, we give the following directions as the result of our experience with fruit trees, etc.:

The natural place for the roots of trees is in the ground, hence all unnecessary exposure to the air should be avoided. One day's exposure of their roots to the hot sun or drying wind would be sure death to some trees; particularly is this true of evergreens, as their sap is of a resinous nature, which, when once dried, no amount of soaking in water will restore to their natural condition.

SOIL.—The soil for all sorts of fruit trees must be dry naturally. They will not flourish in wet land. Deep tile drainage has not proven satisfactory with us, trees being more subject to diesase, and are short-lived. Rich land is preferable, but our success on very poor land has been quite satisfactory. We like a gravely or clay soil, but neither is indispensable.

LOCATION.—High, dry and airy location is best, as trees are less apt to winter-kill or blight, and are more apt to escape spring frost than on low land.

TIME TO PLANT.—Transplanting may be done at any time when the ground is in working order from the cessation of growth in fall until the buds have opened in the spring.

TREATMENT ON ARRIVAL.—Take them to the land you wish to plant, open a trench two feet wide and a foot or more deep, take one tree at a time and stand it in the trench, and then throw in fine, moist earth among them until the roots are covered a foot or more. When planting only take out a few at a time. If desired, they can remain in trenches in good condition until spring. Should they be dry or shrivelled from exposure, immerse the whole tree in water for twenty-four hours, and if in a frozen condition, put them in a cool, dark place (free from frost), and allow to thaw before heeling in or planting out.

PLANTING.—If possible, the land should be thoroughly plowed and in good condition. Trim ends of roots and all bruised places smoothly, and dip the roots on thick mud, so that every part will be coated. You are now ready to plant. Open a hole with a spade large enough to receive the roots in their natural position, and four or five inches deeper than the tree stood in the nursery. Make the earth that came out of the hole as fine as possible, place the tree in the hole, putting the side that has most roots to the West to brace against storms in after years (as most of our wind storms come from that point); the covere the roots with the certain out of the hole; now, well the trees up from the cover the roots with the earth out of the hole; now pull the trees up four or five inches (which gives the roots a branching position), so that it will stand just as deep and no deeper than it stood in the nursery; hold the tree in this position and tread around the extremities of the hole, so as to confine the ends of the roots and work in earth among the roots with the fingers; then fill the hole with the top soil and tread down firmly with the foot, and your tree is planted properly. Do not put any woods-earth or manure in the hole. The earth that came out of it is far better, as it settles down and gives the tree a good footing. Away with the old plan of digging holes three feet deep and as many wide, and filling them with woods-earth or manure, this being the surest way to down them the first or second year after planting, or having them blow down in after years, as their base will never have as firm a footing as a natural one.

Where the land is not very rich manure, wedescenth or anything of the kind. Where the land is not very rich, manure, woods-earth, or anything of the kind will be found quite advantageous when applied to the surface around young trees. It is very disastrous to young orchards to seed them to grain or grass. But if it is necessary to plant land in these crops, the earth should be hoed up around the trees for four or five feet, and heavily mulched with coarse manure, leaves, straw, or almost any other coarse material that will keep the surface moist and prevent weeds, etc., from growing around the trees.

Let Us Help You Beautify Your Grounds

The growing popular appreciation of things beautiful is, today, nowhere more strikingly evidenced than in the tendency toward home decoration, both indoor and outdoor.

Have you ever thought of how much more attractive your home place would be with a tree here, a group of shrubs there, a garden, or an old-fashioned bed? Careful study is of greatest importance in the arrangement of these details, and professional advice saves much disappointment in the attainment of ideal results.

The firm of J. B. Watkins & Bro. respectfully offers the services of their Landscape Designer to those interested in the development of their grounds. He is a graduate of one of the best Schools of Landscape Architecture in this country, and also thoroughly familiar with trees and plants most suitable for landscape work in this section.

This work includes the making of surveys, plans and specifications of grounds and gardens, (formal or informal) on large or small estates, public grounds, and land-subdivisions. Special attention is paid to planting plans showing the proper grouping of plants. Old estates and gardens are studied with the idea of developing their original charm and beauty.

Write us for more detailed information.